THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. V. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1854. No. 1.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months, (14 lines to a square,)	"	"	$10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Quentin Busbee. Kemp P. Battle.

BUSBEE & BATTLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

Quentin Busbee, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*

New York,	Pennsylvania,	Maryland,
Virginia,	South Carolina,	Georgia,
Alabama,	Mississippi,	Florida,
Texas,	Arkansas,	Tennessee.

Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

GEO. HOWARD, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,

HAVING located at Wilson, N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of Pitt, Greene, Wayne and Edgecombe Counties. Office next door to Gay's Hotel.
Wilson, Edgecombe, July 19, 1854. 71—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Raleigh, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. Miller, S. H. Rogers.
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

DR. PETER E. HINES,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh, and its vicinity.
Office on Fayetteville Street, above the Drug Store of Messrs Haywood & Scott.

A. M. McPheeters, H. Chiselin. J. W. Martin.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.

REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va., Alex. Bell, Esq. } *Norfolk.*
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tanis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1vsw.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
Fidelity to the interests of non-residents.
Registers of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
Lands located, bought and sold.
Claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A thorough and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
Strangers looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
Registers open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

FALL TRADE, 1854.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALtic and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of

Foreign Dry Goods,

Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low* rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of

Domestic Fabrics.

Purchased from first hands, and at the recent

Large Auction Sales

at great sacrifices.
We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Petersburg, Va. 83—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No.175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

MASONIC.—THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND Representatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of the Masonic body will be held in this City on MONDAY EVENING, the 4th DECEMBER next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of the respective Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed in obedience to the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.
WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.
October 23, 1854. 93—td.

HATS! HATS!!—JUST TO HAND TWO CASES Extra Moleskin Hats, Beebe's Latest.
McGEE & WILLIAMS.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:
Dr. R. H. Worthington—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in no instance did it fail to afford the most prompt and decided relief, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people. L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.
F. M. CAPEHART.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

Dr. Worthington—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.
I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.

Windsor, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.
Dr. R. H. Worthington—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]
Messrs. Editors: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
R. R. PARKER.
Murfreesboro', Aug. 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.

Murfreesboro', N. C.
Dr. R. H. Worthington: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

Treasury Department, N. C.,
November 13, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 20th of December next, for the purchase of $111,000 in Bonds, issued by the State of North Carolina, under an Act of Assembly for the construction of the Weldon & Gaston Railroad, and for the improvement of the navigation of the Neuse and Tar rivers. They are by express enactment exempt from taxation for any purpose. They will bear date the 1st of July, 1854, will run ten years, and will have coupons attached for the interest at six per cent. per annum, payable the first days of January and July in each year. Both interest and principal will be payable at the Bank of the Republic in the city of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of this State. They will be issued in sums of $1,000 each. Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed, "Proposals for N. Carolina stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C. They will also state in what kind of funds they propose to pay. The bids will be opened on the 20th December next, in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and G. W. Mordecai, President of the Bank of the State of N. C. The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids in whole or in part, as he may deem most advantageous to the State. Successful bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their bids, to deposit in Bank the amount of their bids, with the accrued interest from the 1st of July last, to the credit of the Treasurer of N. C. This deposit may be made in the Bank of the Republic, N. York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh. Documents showing the great resources of the State, and the small amount of her indebtedness, may be had on application at this office, or to Messrs. Brown & DeRossett, city of New York.
D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer of N. C.
November 15, 1854. 102—td.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854–'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.
Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.
Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.
Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.
Pants—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.
Vests—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.
Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.
To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dack st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.
Candies assorted per lb. C......................12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B......................15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy..............20 to 25 do
The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

WE COME AGAIN!—HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! *At reduced prices*, also, Jail and Store door Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Barn, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

FISH AND OYSTERS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS having rented the front part of the store occupied by Mr. C. B. Moore, near the Post Office, intend keeping for sale the finest Norfolk Oysters and Fish. Persons wanting the above article may rest assured of getting them Fresh. Spiced and Pickled Oysters will always be kept for sale by the keg or by retail. Any one wanting a quantity will have their orders attended to by giving one or two days notice.
Orders from the country with reference will be promptly attended to. JOHN G. SIBLEY & CO.
Raleigh, October 23, 1854. 96—3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State, 20th Oct.

THE CLERKS of THE COUNTY COURTS of this State, will please read a Resolution of the General Assembly of 1850–'51, found on page 505, with the Laws of said session, where they will see it is made their duty to send to this office a certified list of the acting Justices of Peace of their respective Counties, every two years thereafter. The time is near when this should be done.
WM. HILL, *Sec. of State.*
Raleigh, Oct. 20, '54. 96—tf.

Boot and Shoe Store.

HENRY E. DEPKIN IN RETURNING THANKS for past favors respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just returned from the North with a large and varied assortment of Goods in his line, which he will feel much pleasure in exhibiting.
Store West Side of Capitol Square.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1854. 1039—3m.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac,	of Raleigh,	John Cox, Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings,		Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams,		J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose,		F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner,		Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
S. W. Whiting,		W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby,		
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,		H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,		John B. Barrett, Milton,
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,		A. T. Summy, Asheville.
James Sloan, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.
J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*
All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual principle, the assured for life participating in all the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.
The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.
Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinton Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	F. C. Hill,
Wm. H. McKee,	Seaton Gales.
Charles B. Root.	

OFFCERS.
Dr. Charles E. Johnson, *President*,
William D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary*,
William H. Jones, *Treasurer*,
H. W. Husted, *Attorney*,
Charles E. Johnton, M. D., William H. McKee, M. D., Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
William D. Cooke, W. W. Holden, Charles B. Root, } *Executive Committee.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*
For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.
Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JAMES F. JORDAN *Secretary.*

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were reelected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—ly.

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.
The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to
WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

Patent Door and Gate Spring.

R. W. INMAN, FROM SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND, Manufactory of "Inman's Patent Door and gate Spring," to which was awarded the first premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, announces that he has constituted Mr. John Creech, merchant of Raleigh, his sole agent fort he counties of Wake, New Hanover, Cumberland, Wayne, Johnston and Orange, in the State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, and full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness, its durability and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the first rank of modern invention.
We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince the judgment of its utility.
R. W. INMAN.
For sale at Williams & Haywood's Drug Store, and at James M. Towles', Raleigh.
Nov. 4, 1853. 99—2m.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—BEING prevented by my profession from attending properly to agricultural pursuits, I offer for sale my plantation upon the Roanoke and upon Stone House and Pretty creeks, in the counties of Warren and Halifax, containing 998 acres. The tract is situated about seven miles above Gaston, and four miles from the Littleton Depot on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. It contains about one hundred acres of excellent low grounds. The balance of the land is generally productive, and well adpted to the growth of the usual crops of this section of the State. The overseer's house, negro houses, stables, barns, and other plantation improvements are good. The water is excellent, and the situation of the buildings is believed to be healthy. It is deemed useless to give a more particular description of the property, as it is presumed that no one would purchase without a careful examination. My overseer will show the land to persons who may desire to examine it. In order to allow a man of enterprise an opportunity to pay a considerable portion of the purchase money out of the crops, I am willing to sell the land upon a credit of one and two years. The purchaser, if he thinks proper, can also buy upon reasonable terms, most of my crop of corn, fodder and oats, and also my stock and plantation utensils. Letters upon the subject many be addressed to me at Warrenton, N. C.
WM. EATON, JR.
Oct. 6 1854. 1043—2msw.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFfers for Sale a Tract of Land, containing 407 acres, lying within one-and-a-fourth miles of Louisburg, in FRANKLIN COUNTY, and on the waters of Tar River and Sycamore Creek. About one-fourth of the land is in original growth, and about 100 acres of flat land, (good quality.) A good dwelling-house and all necessary outhouses. The land is well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Corn, Cotton and Tobacco. Persons wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber at Franklinton.
JAMES S. YARBROUGH.
Oct. 7, 1854. 91—tf.

JAMES M. EDNEY
56 JOHN ST.
COMMISSION MERCHANT
Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Books
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
OR ANYTHING ELSE THAT CAN BE HAD IN THE
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AT 2½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.
Refers to Hon. W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger, D. L. Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborn, N. W. Woodfin, and others. New York, 1854.

5000 Russians Killed by a Small Detachment OF TURKS!!

A QUESTION ARISES IN THE "CITY OF OAKS" now, who sells the cheapest goods, but that trouble can be easily decided just by calling at the beautiful Store in Lougee's new brick building occupied by JOS. SCHLOSS & BROTHER, who boast of their well selected stock for the Fall trade. They have brought on, in part 200 pair of the best quality of French and German Cassimere Pants, a few hundred different stiles of cloth, beaver, sattinet and other kinds of frock and sack over coats, an extensive variety of silk velvet vests, very superior quality, as well as silk, silk plush, satin, farmer's satin, down to Vests for 75 cents. The latest style of Talmas or short and long Cloaks, and every thing else usually kept in a furnishing store. They particularly call the attention of gentlemen to their best Mc. . . English Shirts from $1 25 up to $1 75 which cannot be bought at such prices elsewhere. All articles made to order in their manufactory in Baltimore warranted.
Also, a fine stock of ladies goods not excelled by any other house in this City, embracing every article to meet the taste of the fair sex, from fine silk down to cotton cloth for 5 cents a yard.
As our partner, Mr. Jos. Schloss, has sojourned in the Northern Cities for four months in succession has availed himself of all advantages of the northern market as well as any wholesale house in the Union. They can and will, and have done it already, undersell any of their opponents.
Remember and call two doors above E. L. Harding's.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, October 12, 1854. 95—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"Aubry, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. Silas Burns—*Dear Sir*: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The Engine, as to finish and strength, performance and durability, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The Mills run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Still alive and trying to Please!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL CARRYING ON the manufacture of Turpentine and Brandy Stills in all its branches, and flatters himself that by the long experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made he can and will give satisfaction, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.
He has also on hand at present 13 of the very best Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms, which he will sell low for cash, or, on time for good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in durability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turpentine Still than the Subscriber $300, also the price shall be at least $200 less than any other manufactory. Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

DENTISTRY.

DR. P. BABCOCK, FROM NEW YORK, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has decided to open an office in Raleigh, and to remain permanently here for the practice of his profession in all its branches.
Dr. B. has been in practice in New York and Georgia for the past 11 years, and was formerly associated with Doct. Parmly of N. Y., who deservedly, stands at the head of his profession. Dr. B. would be glad to exhibit letters in his possession from gentlemen of high standing, in New York and Georgia.
Office for the present at the Metropolis House, kept by O. L. Burch.
N. B. Ladies attended at their residences, until better rooms are procured.
Raleigh, Nov. 4, 1854.

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.
CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.
☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

POPULAR WORKS FOR SALE AT THE NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE.—Bennett's (Rev. John) Letters to a Young Lady, on a variety of subjects calculated to improve the heart, to form the manners, and enlighten the understanding. The publishers sincerely hope (for the happiness of mankind) that a copy of this valuable little work will be found the companion of every young lady, as much of the happiness of every family depends on the proper cultivation of the female mind.
The Daughter's own Book, or Practical Hints from a Father to his Daughter, one vol. 18mo. This is one of the most practical and truly valuable treatises on the culture and discipline of the female mind, which has hitherto been published in this country; and the publishers are very confident, from the great demand for this invaluable little work, that ere long it will be found in the library of every young lady.
The American Chesterfield, or "Youth's Guide to the Way of Wealth, Honor, and Distinction," &c., 18mo. Containing also a complete treatise on the art of carving. "We most cordially recommend the American Chesterfield to general attention; but to young persons particularly, as one of the best works of the kind that has ever been published in this country. It cannot be too highly appreciated, nor its perusal be unproductive of satisfaction and usefulness."
Seneca's Morals. By way of abstract to which is added, a discourse under the title of an After-Thought, by Sir Roger L'Estrange, Knt. 1 vol. 18mo. A copy of this valuable little work should be found in every family library.
Book of Politeness. The Gentleman and Lady's Book of Politeness and Propriety of Deportment, dedicated to the youth of both sexes by Madame Celnart. Translated from the Sixth Paris Edition, enlarged and Improved.
The Lamplighter, a splendid work,
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,
Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer,
The Heirs of Walsingham, by Agnes Strickland,
Mrs. Mowatt's Autobiography,
Flush Times in Alabama and Mississippi,
The Partisan, by W. Gilmore Simms,
The Wigwam and Cabin, by W. Gilmore Simms,
Homes in America, by Frederica Bremer,
Review of a Batchelor, Dream of Life,
The Loynette and Battle Summer, by Ike Marvel,
Nick of the Woods, by Dr. Bird,
Fern Leaves, first and second Series.
Raleigh, August, 1854.

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.
Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.
Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.
Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.
Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

1855.

JUST PUBLISHED!—TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1855. Also, The ILLUSTRATED FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, for 1855. For Sale, wholesale and retail, by
H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1854. N. C. Book Store.
Metropolitan and Post copy. 91—

Warren L. Pomeroy,
NO. 16, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.,
HAS JUST PUBLISHED
WOOD-NOTES, OR CAROLINA CAROLS.
A Collection of North Carolina Poetry,
Compiled by Tenella. 2 Vols. 12mo.

THE volumes of poetry now presented to the public had their origin in a collection for the compiler's own use. As it increased, a few friends expressed a wish that it should be rendered as complete as possible and published, that every N. Carolinian might have an opportunity of possessing, in a permanent and convenient form, a copy of many pieces that they had probably read and admired, and perhaps for a time preserved from regard for the Authors. Encouraged by their kind co-operation, the work has been steadily, though slowly, growing until it has reached its present size; though it has been impossible to procure many pieces which it was thought could be procured, yet it is hoped that this first attempt of the kind in North Carolina will meet with the favor of the citizens, for whose use the work is principally intended. Though we may not have produced any great poets, still these "footprints of the Muse" will show that we possess some of
"the poets that are sown
By Nature; men endowed with highest gifts,
The vision and the faculty divine."
* * * * * * *
It is from our knowledge of the writers that many pieces In this collection will derive their interest, and though viewed by the severe eye of criticism, they would have been rejected, still it was the thought that public expectation would have been disappointed had they been omitted.
[Preface.]
We lack space to-day to do anything like justice to this fine collection of "North Carolina Poetry." Among those from whose effusion selections have been made, we may mention "Tenella." the compiler of the work—Walker Anderson, H. S. Ellenwood, Judge Gaston, Rev. F. L. Hawks, J. M. Lovejoy, A. F. Morehead, Judge Strange, S. W. Whiting, Warren Winslow, J. B. Shepard, E. Cantwell, W. J. Clarke. The Poem by Mr. Lovejoy—"A Day on the Hills"—possesses much merit. Portions of it are equal to anything ever writen by Percival, or Bryant, or Longfellow, or Prentice.[—*Standard.*
For sale wholesale and retail by the publisher.
Oct. 26, 1854. 99.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes republishing from the London edition, 1714, LAWSON'S HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA, "containing the exact description and natural history of that country, together with the present state thereof, and a journal of a thousand miles, travelled through several nations of Indians, giving a particular account of their manners, customs, &c., by John Lawson, Gent., Surveyor General of North Carolina."
The above is a rare work, (there being but two copies known to the undersigned in the State,) and should be in the hands of every North Carolinian. The author, in a quaint and most graphic style, narrates the manners and customs of the inhabitants at the period of which he treats—interspersing his narrative with many curious and amusing habits of Indian life, and portraying, in lively colours *withal*, the great natural advantages of the then infant province of North Carolina.
The above work will be sold at $1 per copy. Those wishing to subscribe for it will please send in their names as early as possible, as but a limited number of copies will be published. Editors throughout the State, friendly to the cause of literature, by inserting the above, will have a copy sent to them.
Address O. H. PERRY, & CO.
Raleigh, N. C.
Nov. 15, 1854. 102—tf.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY, GRANILLE Co., N. C., The Trustees are happy to inform the public, that they have obtained the services of a gentleman well qualified to prepare young men for College, or the active pursuits of life. The location is proverbially healthy, and being free the enticem enis of Town or Village, there are many reasons to believe the morals of the Students will be greatly protected.
The next session will commence on Monday the 15th of January, 1855.
Prices of Tuition $7,50, $10, $12,50, and $15, according to advancement.
Board can be obtained in the best families at $5 per month.
C. W. ALLEN.
Secretary of Board of Trustees.
Nov. 10th, 1854. 102.—td.
☞ Biblical Recorder and Register, will copy until the session commences and forward acounts to C. W. Allen.

JONES' DIGEST.
Just Published, A Digest of the Reported Cases,
Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C.

FROM THE YEAR 1845, (December) TO THE YEAR 1853, (August,) inclusive; beginning with sixth Iredell's Law and ending with Busbee's Report, (August) 1853; and beginning with fourth Iredell's Equity and ending with Busbee's Equity Report, (August) 1853. Together with an Index to the names of Cases—two volumes in one, Law and Equity. Prepared by Hamilton C. Jones, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 87—tf.

EDWARD L. HARDING *Fayetteville, St.*, Raleigh, N. C., will receive in a few days an Invoice of upwards of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH of NEW and FASHIONABLE READY MADE CLOTHING which is now being manufactured at his Establishment in New York. When this Invoice is opened he will exhibit the best specimens of Ready Made Work in the State; and the only wonder will be how it is possible that Harding can have Manufactured such Superior Goods and at the same time sell them so cheap! The reason is obvious, small profits and large sales and a business properly conducted. Give the customer the best bargains you can, by so doing you are enabled to sell more, and the profits in the aggregate will be satisfactory, and not as many are in the habit of doing, see how much you can make out of the customer who places implicit confidence in what you say. My motto is, see how low you can sell your goods and make a small profit, thereby giving the customer some reason why he should patronize you. Live and let live, and not take all a poor fellow can make.
E. L. HARDING.
Nov. 7, 1854. 100—

A BAR KEEPER WANTED.—Apply in person to E. P. GUION, at Guion's Hotel. A liberal price will be paid to a person having the will and qualification to perform the duties.
Raleigh, Nov. 18, 1854. 102—1m.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD: SATURDAY, NOV. 25, 1854.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina:

In communicating my regular Message to the General Assembly, a fit occasion is presented for congratulating its members upon the blessings which a kind Providence has bestowed upon the people of the State, and especially upon their exemption, to a considerable extent, from the diseases and calamities which have visited other States and Nations, with such sad and devastating consequences. It is also a subject of congratulation that the spirit of progress and improvement, which, at present, animates our people, presents a bright prospect for the destiny of our beloved State.

Agriculture, in North Carolina, has undergone an important improvement, which has increased the reward of the husbandman, and imparted an additional interest to this great pursuit; the amount of crime committed, it is believed, will compare favorably with that of any other State; the laws have been executed as faithfully, and justice adminised as impartially as in any other country; the faith of the State has been scrupulously preserved, and her credit stands deservedly high, both at home and abroad. Improvements are being extended to afford the Farmer and Mechanic a cheap and expeditious mode of transportation for the surplus products of their labor, and for the supplies they are to receive in return; a University, of the highest rank, aided by numerous Colleges and Academies, of a high order; and a system of Common Schools, which will soon be second to that of no other State, are rapidly extending the facilities of mental improvement to every class of our citizens; the Geological examinations are almost daily disclosing valuable additions to the inexhaustible mineral wealth of the State; and, added to all these, we have a population that is unsurpassed in the essential elements of true greatness. But, notwithstanding this gratifying condition of things, there are many subjects intimately connected with the welfare and prosperity of the people of the State, which require the action of the General Assembly.

In a government like ours, where the voice of the people, to a great extent, controls public measures, Education is not only a subject in which every good citizen feels a deep interest, but it becomes one of great public importance, and demands the fostering care of the State. Hence that clause in the Constitution which declares—

"That a school or schools shall be established by the Legislature, for the convenient instruction of youth, with such salaries to the masters, paid by the public, as may enable them to instruct at low prices; and all useful learning shall be duly encouraged and promoted in one or more Universities."

The University of the State is in successful operation, sustaining the high reputation it has long and deservedly enjoyed; and, at each Commencement, sends forth a number of Graduates to engage in the various pursuits of life. This instititution is every year educating, gratuitously, no inconsiderable number of meritorious young gentlemen, who have not the means for that purpose. It would be difficult to estimate the beneficial influences the University has exerted in North Carolina, and in other States of the Union.

Our Common Schools have been in operation but for a comparatively short period, and are progressing as well, perhaps, as we have a right to expect, when we consider the many difficulties that have to be encountered in the commencement of such a system. There are doubtless still many defects in the management of these Schools, which time and experience will enable us to correct. The system, however, is doing incalculable good, and its beneficial influence will be more strikingly obvious to the generation which succeeds us. There is no subject more worthy of favorable consideration than Common Schools. The greatness of a State depends upon her people. In a few years, those who now direct public affairs will pass from the state of action, and the welfare and destiny of the State and the Republic will be committed to the charge of a new generation. If that generation shall be found wanting in wisdom and virtue, what is to be the fate of the monuments of greatness erected by its ancestors? The education of the masses of the people is the best security for the rights of persons and of property; and, in a free government, where intelligence and virtue are the true passports to fame and distinction, it places the poor and obscure upon an equality with the rich and powerful, and will prove the best means of perpetuating the blessings of liberty.

During the last year, there was distributed, from the Literary Fund, for Common Schools in the various counties of the State, the sum of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred and two dollars, fourteen cents, ($128,102 14); and, during the present year, the sum of one hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, eight cents, ($180,850 08), has been distributed for the same object. It is believed that neariy the same amount has been collected by taxation, in the counties, for the support of Common Schools.

The report of the General Superintendent of Common Scoools, for the past year, gives an account, in detail, of the labors and observations of that officer. It states many gratifying facts, and presents various suggestions in regard to the improvement of the schools. It is herewith transmitted. His report for the present year will be communicated in due time.

It is desirable that the principal of the Literary Fund should be increased, to permanently secure a large distribution for the support of Common Schools.

The Swamp Lands are an uncertain source of income, and their successful management requires a degree of personal attention, that it would be extremely inconvenient for the Executive to bestow. The titles of large tracts of the land are in dispute, and it is believed, that trespasses, materially impairing their value, have been committed on them, for years. When counsel are instructed to bring suits, a difficulty arises in procuring the information necessary to their successful prosecution. The lands, in many instances, are inaccessible, except to persons who have experience in their exploration. Further legislation is necessary to protect the public interest in these lands. It is believed that public policy demands that provision should be made for the appointment of an efficient Agent, to be paid a reasonable salary, whose duty it should be, under the instructions of the Literary Board, to procure facts to enable the Board to protect its interest in the Swamp Lands.

The Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, is in successful operation and affords graet facilities for imparting to these unfortunate classes of our population, who by the knowledge they receive are prepared to become intelligent and useful members of society. The Institution is under the management of a Board of Directors who perform a good deal of labor without receiving any compensation. I respectfully recommend that provision be made to pay the members of Board, a reasonable sum for their services, and that the Executive or some other State officer, be associated with the Board in the management of the institution.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund will, in due time, submit a Report, showing the condition of the Fund, and the proceedings of the Board in relation to other subjects committed to their management.

Under the existing provisions of the Constitution of this State, a freehold of fifty acres of land is one of the indispensable qualificatians required of a voter for a Senator of the General Assembly. This requirement is unjust, and ought to be removed. The question of Free Suffrage has been so much discussed, and its importance has become so well understood, that it does not require a lenghthy discussion on this occasion. The proposition that no man ought to vote for a Representative in one branch of the Legislature, without he own fifty acres of land, is so palpably wrong, that the time will come when the fact that it ever had a place in the Constitution, will be regarded with profound astonishment. No system of free government can be based upon the supposition that the people are politically corrupt, and incapable of exercising the right of suffrage.

This feature of the Constitution disfranchises, in one branch of the Legislature, at least fifty thousand of the free white men of the State. These men are ready as any portion of our population, to contribute their means for the support of government, and to sacrifice their lives in defence of the honor and liberty of their country. They constitute an intelligent, industrious, and meritorious part of our citizens, and may safely be entrusted, with political equality. The larger number of them, are possessed of estates of more value than the ordinary freehold of fifty acres of land, and are engaged in the various honroable pursuits of life. Every candid mind must admit that fifty acres of land does not endow its owner with knowledge, nor does it impart to him virtue or patriotism, when he goes to the ballot-box.

Free Suffrage will not deprive the land-holder of any right he now enjoys, but it will give the non-landholder a great privilege, which is now unjustly withheld from him. The people at their elections have repeatedly declared, by large majorities in favor of this question of Constitutional reform, and they are in favor of effecting it by Legislative mode.

The Constitution prescribes two modes for future amendments: One is by a three-fifths and a two-thirds vote of each House of two consecutive Legislatures, and subsequent ratification by the voters of the State; the other is by a Convention authorized to be called by a two-thirds vote of each branch of the Legislature. The former mode is preferable for obtaining Free Suffrage, because it is safe, economical, and practicable, while the latter is the very reverse. The Constitution requires amendments by the Legislature, to be submitted to the voters of the State for ratification; but there is no such injunction imposed in regard to amendments by a Convention.

I earnestly recommend that an amendment to the Constitution, giving every qualified voter for the Commons the right also to vote for Senator, be passed by the requisite majorities of the two Houses of the General Assembly, to be submitted, in conformity to the requirements of the Constitution, to the action of the General Assembly, and subsequently to the people of the State for ratification.

The justice of Free Suffrage is so manifest, that even among freeholders themselves, there is an overwhelming majority who are in favor of its adoption. The elective franchise is the dearest right of an American citizen, and it is the exercise of this invaluable privilege, that distinguishes free governments from despotisms. It is hoped the odious distinction between voters will be erased from our Constitution, and that we shall, in fact, become a people of "equal rights and equal privileges."

The opinions I have heretofore expressed, in opposition to altering the basis of representation, remain unchanged.

The election of Judges and Justices of the Peace by the people, and for terms less than for life, are also questions of reform, which I recommend to the favorable consideration of the General Assembly.

Agriculture is the grert interest of the State, and upon its success depends the prosperity of all other industrial pursuits. This important interest has been too much neglected. The Agricultural survey of the State will no doubt be attended with highly beneficial results. The same may be said of the act passed by the last Legislature to encourage Agriculture, Domestic Manufactures, and the Mechanic Arts. It is the paramount duty of every well regulated government, to extend due encouragement to those engaged in the cultivation of the soil. There is no pursuit more honorable or better calculated to promote the happiness of man, and none more important to the preservation of republican institutions. A new impulse has been given to this branch of industry, that is perceptible in every part of the State. The tide of emigration which has hitherto drained North Carolina of her wealth and population, has already been stayed, and the enterprise and capital of other portions of the country are now attracted within her limits, affording evidences of prosperity, and contributing towards her advancement to the high position she is destined to occupy.

Intimately connected with the prosperity of Agriculture, Manufacturing, and Mining, stands the subject of Internal Improvements. Commerce in this age is an essential element, without which the great industrial pursuits must languish. That which is comparatively valueless in one part of the world, often becomes a vast mine of wealth when conveyed to another. The value of commerce does not consist in the profitable exchange of commodities alone; but it enables us to avail ourselves of the improvements and knowledge of every part of the globe. The geographical position of the State is such that her immense stores of wealth could be of little advantage in the scale of commercee, were it not for inland improvement. To the full development of our resources, there are presented many obstacles, which appear almost insurmountable; yet we ought to remember that these are more than compensated by the great advantages we enjoy. When we reflect that others have overcome greater obstacles, there is no cause to despair. For when we consider health, comfort, salubrity of climate, and capacity for Agriculture, Manufacturing, and Mining, North Carolina is not surpassed by any State in the Union. A judicious system of Internal Improvements by the State has ever been regarded as a subject of great importance, and entitled to the favorable consideration of the General Assembly. The improvements already completed, as well as those in the course of construction, have been productive of very important advantages; but they are still far from affording facilities adequate to the wants of the people. There never was a time when there existed a stronger necessity for self-reliance. The North during the last twenty-five years, in the way of protection and other unjust exactions, has extorted from North Carolina more money than would have been required to improve all our rivers and construct all our railroads. The farmers and other classes need cheap transportation and convenient markets where they can carry their property with safety. They need commercial and manufacturing towns and cities at home, with shipping to do their own importing and exporting, without continuing longer to pay tribute to the North. They need intercommunication within their own State, that they may understand and appreciate the wants of each other.

These desirable objects can be accomplished by inland improvements. They, however, are not the work of a day, nor of a year, but time and a large expenditure of money will be required for their completion. What can be done with safety ought to be done now, and the rest left to time. In embarking in Internal Improvements, a due regard should be had to the means and resources of the State, as well as to the necessity and practicability of the works themselves. Wild and visionary schemes should be avoided, and the credit of the State should be inviolably maintained. The works should at least promise advantages to the people corresponding with the amount to be expended. The particular objects of improvement which it is expedient to prosecute at this time, is a question submitted to the prudence and discretion of the General Assembly.

Since the re-organization of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, the road under the charge of that Company has been thoroughly repaired, and the connecting link between that road and the Wilmington and Raleigh, and the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroads has been completed. This road affords increased facilities for transportation and travel to an important portion of the State. It is represented to be in a very prosperous condition, and is now paying a very handsome dividend to the State.

The Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad continues to afford great facilities to the public, and pays good dividends, which go to increase the income to the Literary Fund. This road too is represented as being in a very prosperous conditon.

The North Carolina Railroad is progressing with the usual expedition of such works, and a considerable portion of the road has been laid down. This important enterprise when completed, promises great advantages to a large portion of the State.

The Board of Internal Improvement have, from time to time, as it became necessary, ordered the Public Treasurer to sell the Bonds of the State to pay her subscription to this Road. Up to this time, the sum of one million six hundred and thirty thousand dollars (1,630,000) of the bonds authorized by law to be issued for this purpose, have been sold by the Public Treasurer. The State has realized no inconsiderable sum for premium obtained on these bonds, a fact affording the highest evidence of her credit and standing. The report of the President and Directors of this company will be communicated in due time.

The Charter of the North Carolina Railroad Company provides for the representation of the stock of the State in the meetings of the Stockholders, but does not point out the mode by which such representation shall be appointed. At the last session of the General Assembly, an Act was passed proposing certain amendments to the Charter, one of which authorized the Executive to make the appointment; and with that proposition there was incorporated another which, in all probability, would have placed the State, which owns two-thirds of the stock, in a minority in the meetings of the Stockholders. This act was, in my opinion, very properly rejected by the individual Stockholders themselves. At each meeting I appointed a representative for the State, but I am unofficially informed that such appointment has net been recognised as sufficient, and the consequence nas been that the State has been unrepresented in their meetings. The right of representation is provided for in the Charter, and its exercise does not depend upon the assent of the individual Stockholders. Therefore, to make this question perfectly clear, it is only necessary to provide, by law, the manner in which such representative shall be appointed.

In all cases where the State makes a subscription to a corporation, she ought to retain the right to be represented in proportion to her stock.

The construction of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad has been prosecuted with much energy and enterprise, and the improvement is affording important advantages to a portion of the State. As far as I have been informed, the Company having this road in charge has not officially acted on the amendment proposed to its Charter by the last General Assembly. It is believed, however, that the amendment will not be accepted.

The State's subscription to the Neuse River Navigation Company has been paid. The report of the President and Directors in relation to the valuable improvement under the charge of that Company, is herewith transmitted.

The subscription authorized by the act of the last session of the Legislatnre to be made to the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company has been paid upon a compliance with the conditions prescribed. The improvement under the charge of this Company is a desirable object, and when completed will afford important commercial advantages.

The appropriation for the improvement of Tar River has been paid to the Commissioners appointed to superintend that work. It is believed that the appropriation will be found insufficient to complete this desirable improvement.

The Fayetteville and Western Plank Road has been extended. This valuable improvement has paid good dividends and affords great facilities to the public. The report of the President and Directors of the Company having that road in charge is herewith transmitted.

The Western Turnpike has also been extended, and is a work affording great convenience to the portion of the State in which it is located.

The Stock of the McDowell and Yancey Turnpike has been subscribed, and a part of the State's subscription has been paid.

The Reports of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, and the Western Plankroad Company, are herewith transmitted. Also the Report of the President of the Petersburg, and of the Greenville and Roanoke Railroad Companies; and the Report of the President and Directors of the Roanoke Navigation Company.

Agreeably to the provisions of the act passed at the last Session of the General Assembly, to incorporate the Atlantic and North Carolina, and North Carolina and Western Railroad Companies, arrangements were made with the President and Directors of the North Carolina Rail Road Company, for the Survey of a Railroad route from Beaufort Harbor to Goldsborough, and also for the Survey of a route from Salisbury to the Tennessee line. In pursuance of these arrangements, Col. Walter Gwynn was appointed Chief Engineer to superintend their execution. The Surveys of both of these important improvements have been made. The able Report of the Survey of the Eastern Route has been made, and is herewith transmitted. The Report of the Western Route will be transmitted when finished.

The attention of the General Assembly is respectfully invited to the subject of common highways. Good roads are very important in every community. The present mode of assessing the labor, to construct and repair the common highways, is unjust and unequal. The labor performed is a tax. It frequently occurs under the existing law, that persons possessed of large estates, contribute little or no labor in repairing roads, while heavy exactions are made of others whose means are limited. This is wrong. Persons ought to contribute in proportion to the value of their estates.

The amount of public debt, on the 31st of October, 1824, was two million, eight hundred and ninety six thousand, two hundred and seventy dollars, thirty one cents, ($2,896,270 31). This does not include two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, ($250,000) of the Bonds of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, which were endorsed by the State, because the Company regularly meets the interest, and from time to time, is paying a portion of the principal of the debt.

The Report of the Public Treasurer, showing the condition of the finances of the State, will, in due time, be communicated.

The Report of the Comptroller, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1853, is herewith transmitted.

In regard to our Revenue system, I repeat the recommendation contained in my message at the commencement of the session of the General Assembly. No more money should be collected from the people than is necessary to defray the economical expenses of a good government. Taxation is indispensable; but it is one of the first duties of the statesman to endeavor to equalize the burdens, as well as the benefits of the system. Of late years, the demands upon the Treasury have increased, and our financial system has assumed a more important aspect. The tax for county purposes is collected entirely on land and polls; and the amount paid into the Public Treasury, on these two items, is small, when compared with the tax paid for county purposes. An examination into the existing revenue laws will show that they operate unequally. In many cases, the discrimination made between objects of taxation is strikingly unjust.

As a general rule, it is believed that the tax on the estate of each person should be in proportion to its value, subject to such exceptions as circumstances and fundamental principles may justify. Inasmuch as property, on the one hand, ought not to be made the test of public privilege, neither, on the other hand, ought the absence of property to exempt the person from bearing a just share of the public burden. Therefore, a capitation tax is imposed. Slaves are regarded, to some extent, as both persons and property. The following wise provision of our State Constitution, which ought not to be departed from, defines the power of legislation on this subject:

1. "Capitation tax shall be equal throughout the State, upon all individuals subject to the same.

2. "All free males over the age of twenty-one years, and under the age of forty-five years, and all slaves over the age of twelve years, and under the age of fifty years shall be subject to capitation tax, and no other person shall be subject to such tax; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent exemptions of taxable polls, as heretofore described by law, in cases of bodily infirmity."

It will be seen that slave property must form an exception in framing an *ad valorem* system of taxation. White males alone are subject to a poll tax, while a poll tax is imposed on both male and female slaves, and the period of taxation begins nine years earlier, and continues five years longer on the latter. Thus, it will appear, that, by taxing both sexes, the amount of revenue collected from the tax on slaves is double the amount collected on white polls, in proportion to the entire population of the two races; and the difference in the duration of the period for which they are taxed, is equivalent to one hundred per cent. more. It is, therefore, obvious, that, in proportion to the whole number of each race, the poll tax paid on slaves is three times as much as that paid on the whole population. So it will be found that this provision of the Constitution has imposed a tax on slaves, in the two fold character of persons and property, and that an *ad valorem* tax cannot be imposed on that species of estate.

Persons and property being the principal objects of taxation, they should bear a fair and just relation to each other in a system of revenue. It is believed that, after excepting slaves, each person's estate, real and personal, including money, whether at interest or not, ought to be taxed alike, according to value. This would require every person to contribute in proportion to the value of his or her estate, and would equalize the public burden between the various classes, upon principles of justice. I know of no better rule to ascertain the ability of the owner to pay, or the degree of protection his estate requires from government, than by resorting to the actual value of such estate. This system need not interfere with taxing certain employment and the income of certain professions, as is now done. Such persons as do not possess personal estate of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars, ($150) ought to be exempt from property tax, and an exemption of a like amount might be made in favor of all others. It is believed that a system of revenue based on these principles, is demanded by public policy.

In conformity to an Act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, I appointed the Hon. Thomas Ruffin one of the Commissioners to revise and digest the public statute laws of the State, but he declined to accept, and the duties of the commission were completed by Messrs. Moore and Biggs, who have bestowed upon the subject much labor and investigation. The result will in due time be communicated to the General Assembly. This subject will require careful examination, and must necessarily protract the length of the session.

The Charters of two of the principal Banks of the State, will soon expire, and it becomes the duty of the General Assembly, either to recharter them or to establish others to supply the deficiency in the paper circulation, that would result from closing the business of these institutions. The amount of banking capital, best adapted to the convenience and substantial prosperity of the State, is a difficult question to determine. It is believed, however, that the amount at present employed, is not adequate to the wants of the public. Banks or branches, are needed at some points where, at present, there are none, and at other places where they already exist, an increase of capital, and in some cases, an addition to the number of Banks, would seem to be demanded. Undue contractions and expansions of the amount of the paper currency ought, as far as possible, to be avoided. The circulation of notes of a less denomination than three or five dollars, should be prohibited; and wholesome restrictions imposed, to protect the public against the evils of a depreciated currency.

A well regulated Judiciary system is necessary to the security of the rights of persons and of property. North Carolina has been pre-eminently blessed in the wholesome administration of justice in her courts. This has doubtless been more the result of the integrity and wisdom of her Judges, than of the perfection of the system itself. It is believed that the Supreme Court ought to consist of four Judges, instead of three. With the present number, when the court is divided, and the majority are for overruling the decision of the court below, counting the Judge who tried the case, the weight of authority, as far as the number of judges is concerned, is equal on both sides. Yet, in such cases, the decision below is reversed, and important legal questions finally adjudicated. If the court consisted of four Judges, then on an equal division of the court, the decision below would stand. To adjudicate the question and reverse the decision below, would require the concurrence of three of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

It is believed that public convenience requires that two additional Judicial Circuits should be formed, and the corresponding number of Judges and Solicitors appointed.

The Attorney General is at present required to perform the duties of Solicitor of the third circuit. He ought to be relieved of those duties, and a Solicitor appointed to perform them. The Attorney General, for the time being, should reside in Raleigh; and in addition to attending the Supreme Court, as now required, he should attend to the business of the Public Boards in all the Courts. I would also suggest that it be made the duty of that officer to superintend the enrolment of all bills and resolutions passed by the General Assembly; and when requested, to give written opinions to the heads of the Departments.

It is important to collect the statistics of Crime in this State. This might be easily done, by making it the duty of the clerks of County and Superior Courts to make annual returns to the Attorney General or Executive, to be compiled for the use of the General Assembly.

Since the last session of the Legislature, the Hon. Thomas Settle, one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, has resigned. With the consent of the Council of State, the Hon. Samuel J. Person was appointed to fill his place. It becomes the duty of the General Assembly to supply the vacancy.

The Lunatic Asylum is advancing towards its completion. This institution will soon be open to the reception of patients. The Commissioners appointed to superintend the construction of the buildings deserve great credit for the manner in which they have discharged their duties. Without compensation, they have performed much labor, and incurred heavy responsibilities.

The establishment of a Scientific and Military School is a subject of importance, to which I beg leave to call the attention of the General Assembly.

The training of the Militia, and additional encouragement to the formation of Volunteer Companies, are subjects worthy of consideration.

The report of the State Geologist, giving a detailed account of the progress of the work committed to his charge, will be transmitted at an early day.

It is but justice to state, that the Public Treasurer, the Secretary of State, and Comptroller of Public Accounts, have performed the duties of their respective offices, with ability, industry and fidelity.

A Circular from the Secretary of State of the United States, is herewith transmitted. I am not prepared to endorse the recommendation contained therein.

Herewith is transmitted the proceedings of a public meeting held in Philadelphia, in relation to a Monument, in that City, in commemoration of the Declaration of Independence, and in honor of the signers thereof, which I have been requested to lay before the General Assembly.

I would respectfully suggest the propriety of erecting, on the Capitol Square, in the City of Raleigh, two small but neat and appropriate Monuments: one to the Memory of the Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution; and the other to the Memory of the Signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

The bright prospect of our State affairs, I regret to say, is somewhat clouded by the reckless spirit of fanaticism, which threatens the violation of the Constitution and the dissolution of the Union. The conviction is growing deeper every day, and the Abolitionists of the North are determined that the South shall not repose in the quiet enjoyment of her domestic institutions. The politicians and clergy who lead these fanatics, are not purer or wiser than were the cotemporaries of the framers of the Federal Constitution. Then the Statesmen ann Divines were content to take the Bible and Constitution as the "touch-stones" of their faith, and the North and the South could meet in a spirit of harmony, and unite in a common effort to secure the blessings of civil and religious liberty. But how changed is the picture of the present day! Now these "higher law" men disregard the compromises of the Constitution, and are mischievously endeavoring to violate the rights of our property, and destroy our domestic peace and security. This is a question of paramount importance; and I recommend the General Assembly to declare, firmly and decidedly, that we shall require the compromises of the Constitution to be observed in good faith, on the part of the North, and that North Carolina knows her rights, and will maintain them.

I close this communication with the expression of the sincere desire that your deliberations may be characterized by harmony; and that the result of your action may be calculated to advance the prosperity and promote the happiness of the people.

DAVID S. REID.

Executive Department,
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1854.

A DINNER AT HAVANA. On the 8th insant, the Captain General of Cuba gave a complimentary dinner to Col. Wheeler, the American Minister to Nicaragua, who arrived there a few days previous in the United States steamship Princeton, Captain Eagle. Among the invited guests were Mr. Fabens, United States Consul at Greytown, Capt. Eagle and Col. Robertson, our Consul at Havana. The Captain General presided on the occasion, assisted by his accomplished lady. The Princeton, with Col. Wheeler and Mr. Fabens on board, sailed from Havana for Pensacola, on the 9th.

DUEL NEAR BURLINGTON. Burlington, N. J., Nov. 18. An "affair of honor" took place this morning in our immediate vicinity. The parties are two respectable citizens from Philadelphia. Shots were exchanged and the matter amicably arranged, not, however, without the parties being both wounded. One was hit in the left arm, the other in the right thigh, producing a flesh wound. The difficulty is understood to have occurred in consequence of a quarrel concerning a female.

After the exchange of shots and the wounding of the principals, the friends of the latter interfered and a reconciliation was effected.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the first session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States.

AN ACT to establish certain Post-Roads.

(ARKANSAS—Continued.)

From Rockport to Lost creek
From Rockport, by De Roche, Point cedar, and county line, to Murfreesboro'
From Rome ro Beach creek
From Russellville to Dover
From St. Francis, by Green Plains, Marion, and Mound city, to Memphis, Tenn.
From St. Francis, by Eureka, Mill Ridge, Johnston, Mount Pinson, Elizabeth, Jacksonport, Oil Trough, and Sulphur Rock, to Batesville
From St. Francis, by Taylor's creek, and Oakland, to Clarendon
From St. Francis, by Wittsburg, Walnut camp, Farm Hill, Bolivar, Goldsboro', Newport, and Greensboro', to Gainesville
From Searcy, by Augusta, and Wittsburg, to Memphis Tenn.
From Searcy's to Kindeshook
From Searcy, by Quitman, to Clinton
From Smithville, by Powhatan, Childress, and Manseeker's Settlement, Greensboro', and Bolivar, to St, Francis
From Smithville, by Canton, to Pilot Hill
From Smithville, by Evening Shade, and Wild Haws, to Mount Olive
From Stony Print, in White county, to Quitman, in Van Buren county
From Terre Noir to Stewart's Store, in Clarke county
From Van Buren, by Joseph Brant's, Crawford county, an Lee C. Blackamore's, to Fayetteville
From Van Buren, by Belmont, The Narrows, and Fancy, to Fayetteville
From Van Buren, by Natural Dam, Evansville, Hermansburg, and Boonsboro', to Fayetteville
From Warren, by Moro, Chambersville, Stover, and Red Bird, to Princeton
From Washington, by Lewis Nana's, and Lamartine, to Magnolia
From Washington, by Albany, to Lamartine
From Washington, by Columbus, Saline, Brownstown, Paraclifta, Rocky Comfort, Mill creek, Tex., and Almond Grove, to Clarksville
From Washington, by Justus Mills, Centre Point, Shetucket, and Gap Springs, to Panther
From Washington, by Mine creek, and Wilton, to Murfreesboro'
From Washington to Fulton
From Washington, by Spring Hill, and Lewisville, to Walnut Hill
From Whittington to Dallas, via Mount Ida and Caddo cove
From Wilmington, by Hillsboro, Spearville, and Scottsville, La., to Homer
From Wilmington, by Carysville, to Marion
From Wildham's, by Union, to Bennett's Bayou, in Fulton county
From Yellville, Marion county, eastwardly, by William Jone's, at Bennett's River, Fulton county, crossing Big North of White river, to Alvin Gordon's Ferry
From Yellville, by WortF, to Forsyth, Mo.
From Yellville, by Tomahaw, Lebunon, and Wiley cove, o Clinton
From Yellville to Dover, via Borland
From Yellville to Bennett's River, via Jone's and Gordon's ferry, on Big North Fork of White River

TENNESSEE.

From Athens to Morgan c. h., via Kingston
From Athens to Washington
From Athens to Hamilton c. h., via Cowan's ferry
From Athens to Mount Vernon, via Hayne's Store
From Athens, by Cautrell's cross roads, and Coghill, to Columbus
From Bagdad to Carthage
From Baker's Gap, by Butler, to Dugger's ferry
From Ball Play to Glenn's, on Cane creek
From Bean's Station to Mouth of Chucky, via Morristown
From Bean's Station, by Noe's ferry, to Morristown
From Benton, by Ocoa, Canassauga, Cohutta Springs, Ga., Bural Valo, and Fillmore to Dalton
From Blountsville, by Gott's cross roads, Campbell's Rest, James' cross roads, Clear creek, and Laurel Gap, to Bay Mount
From Bolivar, by Whiteville, Fayette corner, and Danceyville, to Wesley
From Bolivar, by Middleburg, New castle, Somerville, Moscow, Oakland, Hickory Withe, Sandy Springs, Ammonia, Colliersville, Morning Sun, Greenbottom, Germantown, and Raleigh, to Memphis
From Bolivar, by Audubon, and Nubbin Ridge, to Metamora
From Brownsville to Fulton
From Brownsville, to Covington, via Wesley
From Brownsville, by Carolina, and Woodville, to Dry Hill
From Calhoun, by Pearce, and Goodfield, to Decatur
From Camden, by Chaseville, Etna, Eagle creek, Moreon's creek, and Cubb creek, to Perryville
From Camden, by Paris, Mt. Holyoke, Como, Irvine's Store, Dresden, Old Hickory, Totten's Wells, and Bulah, to Hickman, Ky.
From Carthage, by Montrose, Granville, Bagdad, Flynn's Lick, to Gainesboro
From Carthage, by Peyton's creek, Pleasant Shade, Witcher's cross roads, and Red Boiling Springs, to Clementsville
From Campbell's, to Pumpkintown, [Mount Pleasant,] via Blair's ferry
From Campbell's Station to Louisville
From Centreville to Perryville
From Centreville, via Beardstown, Macedonia, and McCoy's, to Bull's Landing
From Centreville, by Vernon, Charlotte, Barton's creek, McAllister's cross roads, Richardson's, and Pleasant Mound, to Clarksville
From Charlotte, by Bellsburgh, Ryan's Store, and Josephine, to Springfield
From Charleston, by Stony Point, to Benton
From Chattanooga, to Charleston, via Harrison and Georgetown
From Chattanooga to Glasgow, Ky., via Sparta, Gainesboro', and Tompkinsville
From Cheap Valley, by New London, to Conyersville
From Clarksville to Hopkinsville, Ky.
From Clarksville to Cadiz, Ky.
From Clarksville, by Fredonia, Thomasville, Josephine, and Sycamore Mills, to Ridge Post
From Clarksville, by Little Grove, Indian Mound, Cumberland Iron Works, Dover Standing Rock, Mouth of Sandy, and Ell Grove, tr Paris
From Clarksville, by Dailey's, Palmyra, Yellow creek furnace, Sailor's Rest, Danielsville, and White Oak, to Waverly
From Cleveland, by Chataty, Benton, Pelton, Springtown, Towell falls, Coker creek, Turtle Town, N. C., Laurel Valley, Persimmon creek, and Nottla, to Murphy
From Cleveland, by Cohuttah Springs, Ga., and Mountain Town, to Ellejay
From Cleveland, by Limestone, and Mouth of Hiwassee, to Smith's cross roads
From Cleveland, by Benton, to Ducktown Copper Mines
From Clinton, by Beaver Ridge, and Ball camp, to Campbell's Station
From Clinton, by Wrllace's cross roads, Loy's cross roads, Lost creek, Big Barren, and Head of Barren, to Tazewell
From Clinton, by Robertsville, Oliver's, and crooked forn, to Morgan court house
From Columbus, via Shelbyville, Huntsville, Ala., and Pulaski, to Columbia
From Columbia to Clarksville, via McAllister's cross roads, and Dixon C. H.
From Columbia to Waynesboro
From Columbia, to Lebanon, via Hart's cross roads, and Murfreesboro
From Columbia to Jackson, via Perryville and Lexington
From Columbia to Fayetteville, via Bigbyville, Pleasant Grove, Mooresville, and Cornersville
From Columbia, by Pleasant Grove, Mooresville, and Berlin, to Lewisburg
From Columbia, by Hepe Mill, to Williamsport
Erom Columbia, by Poplar Ridge, Lynnville, Pulaski, Midbridge, Elkton, White Hill, and Madison's cross roads, Ala., to Huntsville
From Crossville, by Long View, and Coopersville, to Jamestown
From Crossville, by Orme's Store, end Nine Mile, to Pikeville
From Crossville, by Grassy cove, and cross Keys, to Ten Mile Stand
From Dandridge, to Bean's Station, via Iron Works of Mossey creek, and Stiffey's Mill
From Dandridge to Marysville, via Sevierville
From Dandridge to Morristown
From Decaturville by Hermitage, and Swallow Bluff, to Lee's Bluff
From Decatur to Perryville
From Denmark, by Copan, Brownsville, Durhamville, and Covington, to Randolph
From Double Springs, by Equality, and Netherland to Crossville
From Dover to Cadiz, Ky., via Tobacooport
From Dover to Strombold furnace
From Dover to New Concord, Ky.
From Dresden, by Dedham, Mount Prospect, and Andaluria, to Yorkville
From Dresden, by Palmer's Store, and Elm Tree, to Boydsville
From Dresden, by Middleburg, and Mount Pelia, to Troy
From Dyersburg, by Miller's chappel, Chesnut Bluff, Lanefield, Cherryville, Cageville, Mason's Grove, and Poplar corner, to Jackson
From Dyersburg, by Miller's chappel, Begg's cotton Gin, Quincp, and Dr. Dick's, to Mason's Grove
From Dyersburg, by Wilkinsville, to Trenton
From Dyersburg to Booth's Point, in Dyer county
From Elizabethtown to Morgantown, N. C.
From Elizabethtown to Abingdon, Va., via Stony creek, and Shady
From Elizabethtown, by Longmires, to Stockville, N. C.
From Elizabethtown, by Greenfield, Blountsville, and Arcadia, to Kingsport
From Elizabethtown, by Peoplesville, and Swingleville, to Longmire
From Elizabethtown to Shady
From Fayetteville, to Harpeth, via New Hope, Farmington, Fishingford, Civil Order, and Gideonsville
From Fayetteville, to Upper Elkton, via Dyer's Store, Cold Water and Hightower's Store
From Fayetteville to Winchester
From Fayetteville, by Viney Grove, Cyruston, Millville, Bunker Hill, Bradshaw, and Lamartine to Pulaski
From Fayetteville, by Camargo, Molino, and Robertson's Store, to Pleasant Plains
From Fayetteville, by Boon's Hill, and Gas factory, to Cornersville
From Fayetteville, by Kinderhook, George's Stose, and Oregon, to Salem
From Fayetteville, by Cordova, to Branchville
From Fayetteville to Tullahama
From Franklin, by Hurt's cross roads, to Rally Hill
From Franklin, by West Harpeth, Hill's Valley, Leiper's fork, Boston, Kick creek, Totty's Bend, Centreville, Beaver Dam Springs, Pleasantville, Linden, Beardstown, and Wood's, to Perryville
From Franklin, by Pinkney, and Bethesda, to Hurt's cross roads
From Gainesboro', by New Columbus, Buck Point, Meigsville, Butler's Landing, and Hamilton's Landing, to Celina
From Gainesboro, by Whitleyville, Clementsville, Tompkinsville, Ky., Mud Lick, and Skegg's creek to Glasgow
From Gainsboro, by New Columbus, Hilham, Livingston, Nettle Carrier, and West fork, to Jamestown
From Gainsboro, by Rocky Mount, Highland, Bagdad, and Pleasant Shade, to Dixon's Springs
From Gallatin, to Springfield, via Cross Plains
From Gallatin, to Scottsville, Ky., via Bledsoe's creek
From Gallatin to Elkton, Ky., via Cross Plains, Keysburg, and Allensville
From Gallatin to Murfreesboro', via Lebanon
From Greenville, by Camp creek, Horse creek, and Broylesville, to Rheaton
From Greenville, by Timber Ridge, Little Chucky, Warrensburg, Chucky Bend, Snoddyvill, and Leadvale, to Dandridge
From Greenville, by Limestone Springs, Paint Rock, Warm Springs, N. C., Lapland, and French Broad, to Ashville
From Hardinsville to Tipton C. H., via McNairy, C. H., and Hardemah C. H.
From Hardinsville, to Florence, Ala
From Harrison to Cottonport, via Blue Spring
From Harrison to Pikeville, via Hinson's
From Harrison to Chattanooga.
From Harrison, by Walden's Ridge, Hinson's, and Stephen's Chappel, to Fillmore
From Harrison, by Hinson's to Pikeville
From Hermitage, by Swallow Bluff, on the Tennessee river, to Savannah
From Huntingdon, by McLemoresville, Shady Grove, Waterford, Trenton, Gibson's Wells, Quincy, Cageville, Cherryville, and Rusk, to Brownsville
From Huntingdon, by Roan's Creek, Red Mound, Lexington, Middle Fork, Jack's Creek, and Anderson's Store, to Purdy
From Huntingdon, by Hico, Caledonia, Fleming's, Christmastville, Pillowville, and Winston, to Dresden
From Huntingdon, by Terry, South Carrol, Spring Creek, Jackson, Medon, Bolivar, Van Buren, and William's Store, to La Grange
From Jacksboro', by Huntsville, to Jamestown
From Jacksboro', by Elk Gap, to Williamsburgh
From Jacksboro', by Straight Fork, Buffalo Creek, Pouch Creek, and Wild Cat, Ky., to Whitley Court House
From Jackson, by Mifflin, Jack's Creek, Mud Creek, and Coffee Landing, to Savannah
From Jackson, by Andrew's Chapel, Denmark, Black Oak Grove, Fayette Corner, Championville, Pierce, and Somerville to Moscow
From Jackson, by Mount Pinson, Mifflin, and Nero to Lexington
From Jasper to Nickajack
From Jasper, by Dadsville, Cheeksville, Looney's Creek, Coops Creek, and Mount Airy, to Fillmore
From Jonesboro' to Ashe C. H., N. C., via Elizabethtown.
From Jonesboro' to Boat Yark, via Embree's Iron Works
From Jonesboro' to Asheville, N. C. via the Walnut Mountains
From Jonesboro' to Newport, via Broyle's and Camp Creek Iron Works
From Jonesboro' to Charlotte, N. C.
From Jonesboro' Watanga Bend, Rocky Mount, Greenfield, White Top, and Papervills to Abington, Va
From Jonesboro', by Cox's Store, to Longmire
From Jonesboro', by Buffalo Ridge, to Gott's Cross Roads
From Kingsport, by Clover Bottom, James' Cross Roads, and Locust Mount, to Jonesboro'.
From Kingston, by Barnardsville, Ten Mile Stand, Sewee, Decatur, Goodfield, Pine Land, Kincannon's Ferry, Limestone, Long Savannah, and Snow Hill, to Harrison
From Kingston, by Wrightsville, Philadelphia, Rockville, Highwassee College, Madisonville, and Mount Vernon, to Tellico Plains
From Kingston, by Gray's and Wood's Hill, to Campbell's Station
From Kingston, by Emory Iron Works, Morgan Court House, and Boiling Spring, to Jamestown
From Kingston, by Welcher's Mills, to Robertsville
From Kingston, by Tabor and Erie, to Athens
From Knoxville, by Meckleuburg, Flint Gap, Tuckahoe, Greenvale, Dandridge, Oak Grove, Wilsonville, Newport, Parrottsville, and Cedar Creek, to Limestone Springs
From Knoxville, by Gap Creek, Trundle's Cross Roads, Boyd's Creek, Henry's Cross Roads, Cannon's Store, Sevier Court House, and Fair Garden, to Wilsonville
From Knoxville to Danville, Ky., by the most direct and practicable route
From Knoxville, by Marysville, Four Mile Branch, and Madisonville, to Athens
From Knoxville, by Lyon's Store, Calloway's and Gallaher's, to Kingston
From Knoxville, by Low's Ferry, Unitia, Cloyd's Creek, and Morgantown, to Madisonville
From Knoxville, by Church Grove, Woodbourne, Bull Run, Hayne, and Head of Barren, to Tazewell
From Knoxville, by Marysville and Montvale Springs, to Anderson Court House, S. C.
From Knoxville, by Cempbell's Station and Lenoirs to Loudon
From Knoxville, by Wilson's, Clinton, Ross, Jacksboro', Speedwell, Pleasant, and Old Town, Cumberland Gap, Ky
From Knoxville, by Academia, Blain's Cross Roads, Spring House, Rutledge, Bean's Station, Rocky Spring, Red Bridge, Marble Hall, Rogersville, Yellow Stoie, Lyon's Store, New Canton, Kingsport, and Eden's Ridge, to Blountsville
From Knoxville, by Strawberry Plains, New Market, Mossy Creek, Panther Springs, Morristown, Russelville, Bay Mount, Gustavus, Greenville, Henderson's Mills, Rheatown, Leesburg, Jonesboro', Boon's Creek, and Hilton, to Blountsville
From La Fayette, by Red Boiling Springs, Clementsville, and Lodi, to Celina
From La Fayette, by Meadorville, to Heartsville
From La Fayette, by Brock's Tan Yard, Witcher's Cross Roads, and North Spring, to Whitleyville
From La Fayette, by Goose Creek and Alton Hill, to Rock House
From La Grange, by Moscow, Colliersville, Germantown, and High, to Memphis
From La Grange, by Wolf River, and Mount Comfort, to Somervillr
From Lawrenceburg to Weynesboro'
From Lebanon, by Shop Spring, Cherry Valley, Three Forks, Alexandria, Liberty, Smithville, Sligo, Crossville, Belleville Post, Oak Springs, Kingston, and Hough's Ferry to Loudon
From Lebanon, by Mount Carmel, Ward's Cross Road's, Cainsville, Milton, and La Casas, to Murfreesboro'
From Lebanon, by Spring and Rome, to Carthage
From Lebanon, by Cartage, Livingston, Monroe, Albany, Ky., Monticello, and Somerset' to Stanford
From Lexington to Carrollsville
From Lexington, by Cub Springs, to Perryville
From Lexington, by Lessenberry's, Spain's, South Carroll, Levinia, Hopk Hill, and Bluff Springs, to Trenton
From Loudon, by Unitia, and Louisville, to Marysville
From Loudon by Philadelphia, Sweet Water, Facility, Athens, Riceville, Charleston, Cleveland, Red Clay, Ga., and Hill, to Dalton
From Lynchburg, by Gill's Store, Flacks, and Petersburg to Cornersville
From Lynchburg, by Tucker's Arnold's Store, Shelton's Creek, and Hamilton's, to Vew Market, Ala
From Lynchburg, by Jacob Awal's to Winchester Springs
From Madisonville to Sweet Water
From Manchester, by Beech Grove, Walker's Mills, and Fairfield to War Trace Depot
From Manchester, by Spring Creek, and Pettysville, to Winchester
From Marshall's Ferry to Hay's Ferry
From Marysville, by Clover Hill, Cloyd's Creek, Unitia, Morgantown, Rockville, and Midway, to Athens
From Marysville, by Chilhowee, Citico, Ball Play, Belltown, Tellico Plains, Jalapa, and Columbus, to Benton
From Marysville, by Vance Walker's, to Tuckalechee Cove
From McMinnville, by Irving College, and Altamont, to Pelhom
From Morganton, to Cernesville, Ga., via Russell's Ferry, Chota, Tellico Plains, Beaver Dams, and Griffins
From Morganton to Ross's, on the Tennessee, via Monroe C H Mount Pleasant, and Calhoun
From Morgan C H to Huntsville, in Scott County
From Morristown to Dandridge
From Mount Pleasant to Waynesboro', via Napier, and Catron's Iron Works, Buckner, and Dixon's Store
From Mount Pleasant, by Newburg, to Palestine
From Mount Pleasant, Hampshire, Irom's Store, and Duck River, and Centreville
From Mount Vernon, by Lee's Store, Jallpppp, and Kimbrough's, to Springtown
From Murfreesborougn, to Jasper, Marion C H via Henderson's, Tolever's Store, Beech Grove, Stone Fort, Hillsboro', Pleasant Plains, and Caldwell's Bridge
From Murfreesborough to Wilkinson's Cross Roads, via Salem Cross Roads
From Murfreesboro' to Gallatin, via Lebanon
From Nashville, by McWhirtsville, Green Hill, Silver Springs, aun Cole's Ferry, to Lebanon
From Nashqille, by Good Spring, Franklin, White House, Spring Hill, Columbia, Ashwood, Mount Pleasant, Henryville, and Palo Alto, to Waynesboro
From Nashville, by Good Spring, Franklin, White House, Spring Hill, Columbia, Ashwood, Mount Pleasant, Cass, Lawrenceburg, Green Hill, Ala., Lauderdale Factory, Florence, to Tuscumbia
From Nashville, by Chesnut Grove, Charlotte, Williamsville, Waverly, Camden, and Sandy Ridge, to Huntingdon
From Nashville, by Ridge Post, Cooperstown, Turnersville, Port Royal, Clarksville, New Providence, Ringgold, Oak Grove, Ky., and Long Grove, to Hopkinsville
From Nashville, by Manaker's, Tyree Springs, Mulloy's, Mitchellville, Franklin, Ky. Woodbourn, to Bowling Goeen
From Nashville, by La Vergene, Smyrna, Cheray, Flat, Murfreesboro', Jordan's Vailey, Fosterville, War Trace Depot, Tullahoma, Alisonia, Stevenson, and Jonesville, to Chatanooga
From Nashville, by Annondale, Mayfield, and Wilson's Cross Roads, to Arrington
From Nashville, by Stewart's Ferry, Rural Hill, Huddleston's Cross Roads, Cainsville, and Statesville, to Liberty
From Nashville, by Plesant Retreai, Hendersonville, Gallatin, Greenwood, Hanna's Rock Housr, Ky., Scottsville, Cedar Spring, and Pageville, to Glasgow
From Nashville, by Tank, South Harpeth, Barred, Bon Aqua, and Vernon, to Centreville
From Nashville, by Nolensville, Triune, Jordan's Store, Eagleville, Versailles, Rover, Unionville, and McGowansville, to Shelbyville
From Nashville, by Springfield, and Adairsville, Ky. to Russellville
From New Canton to James' Cross Roads
From Newport to Bean's Station, via Mouth of Nolachucky, McFarland's, and Morestown
From Newport to Rutledge, via Mouth of Chucky, Mossy Creek, and Austin's Ferry

(*To be continued.*)

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, NOV. 25, 1854.

STANDARD FOR THE SESSION.

We shall be prepared, with the aid of competent reporters, to give full and correct proceedings of the Legislature during the ensuing session, which will be one of great interest to the people of North Carolina. Our paper will be sent for the session at the following rates, payment to be made, in all cases, in advance:

Semi-Weekly, - - - $1 00
Weekly, - - - 50

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

We congratulate the people of the State, and especially the Democracy, upon the promptness with which the two Houses of the General Assembly have been organized, and upon the high character of the gentlemen who have been chosen to preside over them.

Mr. Winslow, the Speaker of the Senate, adds to decision of character and knowledge of parliamentary law, a suavity of manner which cannot fail to render him an excellent presiding officer; and Mr. Hill, the Speaker of the Commons, though comparatively a young man, is admirably fitted in every respect for the post he has been called to fill. The Democracy of Caswell—the County of Yancey and other great men—have reason to be proud of the distinction thus conferred upon one of their favorite champions.

We are gratified to observe among the members a determination to go earnestly to work, so as to dispose of the public business at as early a day as possible. An important step in this respect has already been made in holding elections for various places required to be filled by the Assembly.

We sincerely trust that a spirit of harmony and concord may pervade the party, and that the expectations of the people may not, in any material respect, be disappointed.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

It is understood that on Wednesday night last, nominations were made in "Democratic" caucus as follows: Hon. DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, at present Governor of the State, to fill the term now running, of four years and a half; and the Hon. ASA BIGGS, of the County of Martin, for the term of six years to succeed Mr. Badger.

We refer to our Legislative proceedings of Thursday for the action of the two Houses with reference to the times for going into the elections for these posts.

The nominees are well known to the people of the State. They are reliable, patriotic men, devoted to the interests and honor of North Carolina, and capable of representing those interests most acceptably in the Senate of the Union. As Democrats they are tried and true, and as Southern men eminently firm and safe on the question of Slavery. Both of them are self-made, and their sympathies are with the masses of the people.

We doubt not that the Democratic members of the Legislature will present an undivided front in the elections of to-day (Friday) and to-morrow.

The Whigs of the two Houses labored hard for *more time for consideration;* and the Democrats, it will be observed, gave them more time than was at first contemplated—but why postpone the elections? Is it not better to dispose of them at once—to remove all causes calculated to excite the minds of members, so that the public business can be calmly taken up and disposed of? The Whigs, it is understood, held a caucus last night on the subject of Senators; what their course will be has not transpired. Are they united among themselves? Can they all endorse the Nebraska act by voting for Mr. Badger? We shall see.

FREE SUFFRAGE.

The great measure of Free Suffrage, we are gratified to state, was introduced into the Senate on Wednesday, the third day of the session, the earliest moment at which it could have been done after the organization of the two Houses. The bill was presented by that sterling Democrat, Mr. Boyd of Rockingham, and is as follows:

A BILL

To Amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required for members of the Senate: Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the Amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months, immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid a public tax, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate, for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election, for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed; which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State; and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of the State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

The measure, we doubt not, will soon be passed by the Senate and sent to the Commons; and it seems peculiarly proper that such a measure should originate in the Senate, representing as it does the freehold vote. It is an offer of equal rights by that body to the Commons voters, which will be appreciated as well for its magnanimity as its justice. It is presented, too, by the Senator from Rockingham, the native County of Gov. Reid, the originator and champion of the measure.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We have the pleasure to-day of laying before our readers the annual message of Gov. Reid to the Legislature. It was communicated to the two Houses on Wednesday, and after being read in the Commons, ten copies for each member were ordered to be printed.

Like every thing which emanates from the pen of David S. Reid, it is clear, sensible and practical; and furnishes evidence, if any indeed were wanting, of his devotion to the interests of the State and of his intimate acquaintance with her resources and wants.

The message will be read, we doubt not, with interest and approval by the people of the State generally.

☞ On Wednesday last Robert Strange, Esq., was re-elected, by a highly flattering vote, Solicitor for the Fifth Judicial Circuit.

MORNING AMONG THE ALPINE BIRDS.

The following charming description of morning among the Alpine birds, is by Dr. Frederick Tschudi, a member of the Swiss Society of Natiuralists, and author of many interesting works. The translation is by a writer for Blackwood:

"The greater number, especially of the smaller birds, alternate between the hill and the mountain regions, and in the winter gladly seek the fields, forests, and bushes of the lowlands and of the mild valleys. But their sweetest song, their summer joys, their merriest time, are in the mountains. There they live like rich gentlemen, who, in the fine season, repair to their country-houses. Their table is ever spread, and their perch ready; their friends are ever at hand to sport and rejoice with them. There is a peculiarity about their jubilation in their mountain forests. No nightingale pipes her melodious notes, seldom a linnet is heard, rarely that capital singer, the black-headed titmouse—and yet wood and rock resound again with the joyous concert. True it is that good-will, and joyous, gushing vitality, often atone for the absence of natural harmony and artistic skill. Before the rosy mists of morning have announced the sun's approach—often before even a light tint in the east has indicated its point of rising, and whilst the stars still getter brightly in the dark blue sky—a low rumbling noise is heard, issuing from a tall old fir; then follow chattering clapping notes, growing quicker and quicker; and finally, a long string of hissing sounds, like the whetting or sharpening of a blade. It is the heathcock's coupling time. With distorted eyes he trips and dances about upon his bough, whilst in the bushes below the hens quietly repose, and respectfully behold the foolish capers of their lord and master. He is not long left to enliven the forest alone. Some marshbirds in the neighbouring reeds have been piping ever since midnight, and become zealous in their song, now that the sun approaches Then the blackbird awakes, shakes the dew from the glossy sable of his plumage, whets his bill against the bough, and hops higher up in the maple-tree, almost wondering to find that twilight is becoming daylight, and that the forest still sleeps. Twice, thrice he sends a summous, over the tree tops, across to the opposite mountain, and down into the valley, on whose brink thin banks of vapour rest. Then he puts forth, with might and fire, his magnificent notes, alternately gay and plaintive, and rouses the whole woodland region into life. The cuckoo's musical call resounds afar in the forest. Thin blue columns of smoke issue from the cattage chimneys in the valley; there is barking of dogs in the farmyards and the tinkling of a cow-bell; the birds rise from bushes, grass, and rocks, and soar upon the wing, to see the sun, and to praise kind Mother Nature, who has once more sent them the cheerful light. Many a poor little flutterer rejoices that the anxious, danger ous night is past. He sat upon a twig, his head buried in his feathers, when by the starlight he saw a forest owl fly noiselessly through the trees in search of prey. The rock-marten came from the valley, the ermine from the cliff, the pine-martin descended from his squirrel's nest, the fox prowled amongst the bushes. All these the bird had seen. On the tree, in the air, on the ground—destruction was all around him. Many weary hours had he sat out, not daring to stir, protected and concealed by a few young beech-leaves. How gladly he now leaps forth, and extols the safety of life, and the protection of light! The chaffinch sounds his clear and powerful notes, the redbreast sings on the summit of the larch, the greenfinch in the alder-bush, the yellow-hammer and redfinch in the underwood. The flaxfinch, the titmouse, the golden-crested and the common wren, exert their various notes; the ringdove coos, the woodpecker taps at his tree. But above all these cheerful sounds are heard the potent voice of the mistletoe bird, the melodious notes of the tree-lark, and the inimitable chant of the trush. What a morning concert in those green glades!"

The writer in Blackhood referred to speaks thus of this "pretty bit" of discription:

"And what a pretty bit of sylvan description is this, showing a hearty love of nature, and close observation of her ways! Dr. Tschudi has invited himself to pass the day with the birds, and he avails himself of the opportunity to observe and note down the details of their domestic life, like some impertinent foreigner whom a hospitable country gentleman has invited to pass a week at "The Grange," and who requites the courtesy by printing the minutest particulars of his host's housekeeping. But the most susceptible bird could find nothing offensive in the doctor's revelations. It is hard to say how he managed to observe, without alarming, his feathered entertainers. He must have covered himself with leaves, or lain for hours *perdu* beneath a bush, suppressing his breath till his presence was forgotten, or till he was taken for part of the landscape, for a log or a fossil—for he had to do with a timorous race, easily panic-stricken and silenced. Suddenly chirping and piping, singing, cooing and hammering, all ceased at once. They were replaced by the hoarse and hungry cry of the pigeon-hawk, hovering ominously over the wood, whose melodious denizens buried themselves, mute and trembling, in its deepest foliage. The peril past, they again emerged, recommenced roulades and trills that a Grisi might envy, and industriously sought their breakfast—berries, insects, seeds. Thus passes the morning, in song and banqueting; hot noon is the silent time in the forest, when its denizens take their siesta, with the exception of a few indetatigable warblers, whom nothing will silence. Towards evering the choir is again active, but the concert lacks somewhat of the vigour and freshness of the morning's performance. It is a farewell to light—which the other welcomed. Night falls, and once more the stillness is only broken by the hooting of owls, and the heavy circling of the bat."

SECRETARY OF STATE.

On Wednesday last the two Houses of the General Assembly unanimously re-elected William Hill Secretary of State. This was a well deserved compliment to a long-tried and faithful public officer. Mr. Hill has, we believe, been in office over forty years, and has retained the public respect and confidence amid all the mutations of parties. He is most attentive and laborious in the discharge of his duties.

☞ The Goldsborough Telegraph and other Whig papers in this State, are quite as bitter in their abuse of Judge Douglas as the abolition press of the free States. This can be accounted for only upon the ground that these Southern Whig presses prefer party triumphs and the gratification of party feeling to the rights of their section as involved in the question of slavery.

But Judge Douglas has nothing to fear from these Editors. He will not only survive all their attacks, but continue to gain on the confidence and affections of the Southern people generally.

☞ It was stated inadvertently in our last that James T. Marriott had been elected Principal Clerk of the Senate. It should have been of the Commons. The Clerks of the two Houses are, Hon. John Hill, of Stokes, Principal Clerk of the Senate, and Q. Busbee, of Wake, Assistant; James T. Marriott, Esq. of Wake, Principal Clerk of the Commons, and Geo. Howard, Jr. Esq., of Edgecombe, Assistant.

☞ A curious troupe of beings have just arrived here for exhibition. It consists of the smallest and tallest ladies in the world—the one 55 inches, the other 7 feet high—a gentleman 40 inches high.

A Convocation of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, it is said, will take place on or about the 2d of December next. They will meet in Baltimore, and have sessions for several days. Subjects of considerable importance to the vital interests of Methodism will form the basis of their deliberation; whilst it is anticpated to have a missionary demonstration during their stay in Baltimore. The following are the names of the Bishops, in the order of seniority:

Rev Beverly Waugh, Rev Thomas A Morris, Rev. Edmund S. James, Rev Matthew Simpson, Rev O. C. Baker, Rev L. Scott, Edward R. Ames.

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Nov. 21, 1854.

A message was received from the House of Commons, announcing the organization of that body, and of their readiness to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to appoint a Joint Select Committee, of two on the part of each House, to wait on his Excellency, the Governor, and inform him of the due organization of both branches of the Legislature, and of their readiness to receive any communication he may have to make.

Mr. Bower presented a communication from the Secretary of State, in relation to the public printing; which was read, and ordered to be sent to the House of Commons.

On motion of Mr. Clark,

Messrs. Clark, Graham, Boyd, Haughton and Sanders were appointed a Committee to prepare and report Rules for the government of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Biggs,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to raise a Joint Committee of three on the part of the Senate, and five on the part of the House, to prepare and report Rules for the government of the intercourse between the two Houses.

A message from the House of Commons concurring in the proposition to raise a Joint Committee to wait upon the Governor, and informing that Messrs. Badham and Turner constitute the Committee on their part; whereupon, Messrs. Boyd and Morisey were appointed on behalf of the Senate.

Mr. Boyd, from the above Committee, reported that the Governor would be pleased to make a communication to the House, to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

A message from the Commons, transmitting the following engrossed resolution, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate:

"A Resolution to provide curtains for the two Halls of the General Assembly."

On motion of Mr. Cunningham, the rules were suspended, and said resolution was read three several times, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.

A message from the House of Commons, proposing to go into an election for a Solicitor in the 5th Judicial circuit to-morrow at 12 o'clock. Agreed to, and Messrs. Faison and Haughton appointed to superintend election on part of the Senate.

The Senate also concurred in House proposition to go into an election for engrossing clerk to-morrow at 11 o'clock, and Messrs. McDowell and Cherry of Senate to superintend election.

The Senate also concurred in House proposition to go into election of Secretary of State to-morrow at 10¼ o'clock, and Messrs. Cunningham and Willey appointed to superintend election.

The Senate agreed to House resolution to compensate Stephen D. Pool, late Clerk of that body, for his services in attending upon the organization of the House.

On motion of Mr. Cunningham, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker having taken the Chair and the journal being read, it was ordered, on motion of Mr. Steele of Richmond, that a message be sent to the Senate informing them of the due organization of the House and their readiness to proceed with the public business.

Mr. Dortch, of Wayne, introduced a resolution to pay S. D. Pool $44 for mileage and services as Clerk, which was read the first time, and the rules being suspended it passed its second and third reading and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Steel the Principal Doorkeeper was authorized to procure suitable accommodations for the newspaper reporters in the lobby behind the Speaker's Chair.

On motion of Mr. Dortch it was resolved that the rules of the last House of Commons be adopted for the temporary government of the present House.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that they were ready to proceed to the despatch of public business.

On motion of Mr. Dortch the Speaker appointed Messrs. J. C. Badham, of Northampton, and Josiah Turner, of Orange, a committee to wait upon the Governor in conjunction with Messrs. Boyd and Morrisey of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. J. B. Bynum, Messrs. W. T. Dortch, W. L. Steel, J. G. Shepherd, J. S. Amis, and Gaston Mears were appointed a committee to prepare rules for the government of the House.

Mr. Singeltary, of Pitt, offered a resolution authorizing the Clerks of the House of Commons and the Senate to procure suitable curtains for the two Halls of the General Assembly. After some discussion the resolution was read a first time, the rules were suspended read a second and third time and ordered to be engrossed.

A message was received from the Secretary of State that W. W. Holden had contracted for the printing for the present General Assembly, which message was laid on the table.

The committe appointed to wait upon his Excellency the Governor, made a verbal report, that on to-morrow his Excellency would lay before the House a communication in writing.

A motion to adjourn being rejected it was resolved upon motion of Mr. Dortch that the House meet at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A message was sent to the Senate proposing to go into an election for Engrossing Clerk to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Also, a message to the Senate proposing to go into an election for Solicitor for the Fifth District to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

A message was also sent to the Senate proposing to go into an election for Secretary of State to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, 1854.

John W. Thomas, the Senator from Davidson, and Charles McCleese, the Senator from Tyrrell and Hyde, appeared, were qualified, and took their seats.

Mr. Boyd introduced a bill to amend the Constitution of the State, so as to permit all free white men to vote for Senators as well as Commoners; which was read, and on his motion laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The two Houses then voted, in pursuance of former agreement, for Secretary of State. Mr. Graham nominated the Hon. Wm. Hill, for re-election. Mr. Hill received forty-two votes in the Senate.

Mr. Cunningham, from the Committee appointed to superintend election of Secretary of State, reported that William Hill, having received the whole number of votes cast in both Houses, was duly elected.

The Senate then, in pursuance of former agreement with the House, voted for Engrossing Clerk, as follows: For W. H. Joyner 24, Mr. Wheat, 15, Mr. Powell 6.

The Senate voted again for Engrossing Clerk, no election having been had, as follows: For Joyner 25, Powell 3, Wheat 17. No election.

The Senate then voted, in pursuance of former agreement with the House, for Solicitor of the 5th Judicial circuit—Robt. Strange and Ralph P. Buxton being in nomination.

Those who voted for Mr. Strange are, Messrs. Speaker, Ashe, Biggs, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, Clark, Coleman, Collins, Cunningham, Drake, Eaton, Faison, Fennell, Fisher, Fonville, Graves, Haughton, Herring, Hoke, Jones, McDowell, Martin, Mills, Moresey, Oldfield, Sanders, Speight, Walker, Wilder and Wood—31.

Those who voted for Mr. Buxton are, Messrs. Cherry, Christian, Davis, Eborn, Freeman, Gilmer, Graham, Lane, McCleese, Mitchell, Tayloe, J. W. Thomas, Wiggins and Willey—14.

On motion of Mr. Hoke the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met, at 10 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, and proceeded to business.

Messrs. Gorrell, of Guilford, Davenport, of Tyrrell, and Outlaw, of Bertie, appeared, were qualified, and took their seats.

Mr. Steele, of Richmond, introduced a Resolution proposing to raise the salaries of certain Public Officers, and giving to the Governor $3,000; to the Comptroller $1,500; to the Treasurer $2,000; to the Treasurer's Clerk $750; and to the Secretary of State $1,200 per annum.

The resolution was referred to a Committee of five.

Mr. Steele, of Richmond, presented a bill for the regulation of limited partnerships; which was read the first time, and ordered to be printed.

A message being received from the Senate, stating their readiness to procced with the election of Secretary of State,

Mr. Blow, of Pitt, nominated William Hill, Esq.; who was elected; receiving the unanimous vote of the House.

A Resolution, to appoint a Committee on the Revised Statutes, was adopted.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, introduced a resolution requiring the Presidents and Cashiers of the Cape Fear and State Banks, to furnish a tabular statement of their dividends and profits, since 1835, and the amount of taxes paid, during said time; and that the Speaker transmit the resolution to the Presidents and Cashiers of said Banks; which was adopted.

The Clerk read the Report of the Committee on Rules of Order; which, after some discussion, was adopted.

The House then proceeded to ballot for Engrossing Clerk; when the following nominations were made:

Erastus Smith, of Wake, by Mr. Rand;
James W. Powell, by Mr. Jenkins;
Neill McNeill, of Robeson, by Mr. Norment;
W. H. Joyner, of Franklin, by Mr. Martin;
J. T. Wheat, of Orange, by Mr. Vance.

The first ballot stood thus—Smith 4; McNeill 14; Powell 37; Joyner 49; Wheat 58; 79 votes being necessary to a choice, there was no election.

From the Senate, a Resolution in favor of Oliver H. Perry, for services rendered in carpetting and furnishing the Halls of the General Assembly.

At the hour appointed for the election of Solicitor of the fifth District, the House proceeded to vote: Mr. Shepherd, of Cumberland, proposed Robert Strange, Esq., of New Hanover; and Mr. Steele, of Richmond, proposed Ralph P. Buxton, Esq. of Cumberland.

Those who voted for Mr. Strange, are

Messrs. Speaker, J. Barnes, A. Barnes, Badham, Black, Blow, Bryson, Bryant, Bullock, J. B. Bynum, Cansler, Cofield, Cotten, Dargan, Daughtry, Dortch, Dunn, Flynt, Garland, Gentry, M. Green, A. D. Headen, Hill, Holland, Houston, Humphreys, Jarvis, Jenkins, A. J. Jones, Jordan, Lancaster, Long, Love, Lyon, Martin, McMillan, McDuffie, Meares, Myers, J. W. Neal, Norment, Oglesby, Rand, Regan, Rose, Selby, Settle, Shepherd, Shaw, Sherrill, Singeltary, Sutton, Tomlinson, Waugh, Watts, G. M. White, J. H. White, N. B. Whitfield, L. Whitfield, Whitaker, Whitlock, Wilkins, B. F. Williams, T. H. Williams, S. A. Williams, C. W. Williams, D. Williams, Wright, and Yancy—69.

Those who voted for Mr. Buxton, are

Messrs. Amis, Bogle, J. G. Bynum, D. F. Caldwell, Carmichael, Chadwick, Cook, Craven, Daniel, Davenport, Eure, Furr, Gorrell, G. Green, Harrison, Horton, Johnson, J. M. Leach, Hugh Leach, March, Mann, McKesson, Mebane, Mordecai, S. J. Neal, Outlaw, Patterson, Parks, Patton, Perkins, Phillips, Rolen, Russel, Shipp, Sharp, Simmons, Smith, Steele, Stubbs, Thornburg, Turner, Vance, Walser, Winston—44.

The second ballot for Engrossing Clerk then took place; and the result was as follows: Smith 2, Powell 36, Joyner 56, Wheat 66—no election.

Mr. Singeltary then moved that the Governor's Message be sent to the Senate; and that ten copies of the Message, and one copy of the accompanying documents, be printed, for the use of each member.

Which was carried.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1854.

The Governor's Message was received from the Commons and read, and the Senate agreed to the Commons proposition to print ten copies of the same for each member.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee on the subject, reported rules for the government of the Senate and recommended their adoption.

The Speaker announced the following Standing Committees:

Privileges and Elections—Messrs Herring, Tayloe, Wiggins, Fonville, McCleese, Biggs and Oldfield.

Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Boyd, Brogden, Mitchell, McCleese, Faison, Sanders and Mills.

Claims—Messrs. Drake, Willey, Jones, Freeman, Collins, Davis and Graves.

Judiciary—Messrs. Hoke, Graham, Eaton, Ashe, Coleman, Wilder and Haughton.

Internal Improvement—Messrs. Fisher, Walker, Gilmer, Cherry, Christian, Wood and Oldfield.

Corporations—Messrs. McDowell, Speight, Thomas of D., Tayloe, Morrisey, Fennell and Mills.

Education and Literary Fund—Messrs. Clark, Cunningham, Eborn, Lane, Bower, Martin and Biggs.

Mr. McDowell presented the petition of sundry citizens of Cumberland County, praying the establishment of a Bank at Fayetteville, to be called the Bank of Clarendon. The bill was read, referred to the Committee on corporations, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bower moved that a message be sent to the House of Commons proposing to go forthwith into the election a United States Senator for the residue of the term commencing 4th March, 1853; and nominated for the place David S. Reid, of, Rockingham.

Mr. Gilmer opposed the motion and asked time for consideration. He offered various objections to going at once into an election; and was replied to by Mr. Hoke, who called the attention of the Senate, and especially of the Senator from Guilford, to the precedent set by the Whigs in the Legislature of 1840. The journals would show that two distinguished Whigs were elected to the Senate at that session, one on the 23d and another on the 24th of November. He did not see how the Whig side of the Senate could, with consistency, with this precedent before them of their own, oppose the proposition just made.

After some further debate, on motion of Mr. Clark, *twelve o'clock to-morrow* was inserted for *forthwith* in the proposition of Mr. Bower; and the message was sent to the House accordingly.

Mr. Bower introduced a bill to repeal so much of an act passed in 1852 as provides for the appointment of a Superintendent of Common Schools. Read first time and passed.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

At ten o'clock the Speaker called the House to order.

Mr. Dortch, of Wayne, moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday on the adoption of the rules of order, which was agreed to. Mr. Dortch then submitted a report upon the same subject which was adopted.

Mr. J. B. Bynum then moved a series of resolutions appointing committees upon several portions of the Governor's message, which was laid on the table.

Mr. J. P. Jordan of Perquimans, reported from the Committee on Joint Resolutions of order, which was concurred in. Mr. Jordan moved the report be sent to the Senate, which was rejected.

Mr. Dortch, of Wayne, introduced a resolution that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to print the Constitutions of the United States and the State of North Carolina, with the joint rules, for the use of the members, and ten copies to be deposited in the public Library.

After some discussion between Messrs. Singeltary and Dortch the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Blow, of Pitt, moved that a message be sent to the Senate proposing to enter upon an election of United States Senator at 12 o'clock this day.

Mr. Love, of Haywood, moved to amend by inserting on the 1st day of December next.

Hon. D. M. Barringer supported the amendment on the ground of giving the absent members time to arrive.

Mr. Mebane, of Alamance, also opposed the motion to proceed with the election at this early period of the session—saw no necessity for such haste—requested time for his party to die decently, and argued at some length in favor of the postponement.

Mr. J. P. Jordan, of Perquimans, was against any postponement, the absent members ought to be present, and as their opinions were well known it would not have any effect upon the election. Mr. J. quoted precedents to prove that it was customary to proceed at once to an election. His constituents expected him to do his duty, and he was ready at all times. The principles and conduct of the Democratic candidate was well known. Mr. Jordan concluded by urging an immediate election.

Mr. Dargan, of Anson, replied to Mr. Jordan, he opposed an election at the present time, had no personal objection to the democratic candidate, but preferred the present incumbent to any other. Argued there was no necessity for immediate action, as the Senator for the long term could not take his seat for upwards of a year, and hoped upon reflection the House would give the time asked for.

Mr. J. G. Shepherd, of Cumberland, complimented the ingenuity of the last speaker, and while he declared his admiration of the abilities and character of Mr. Badger, felt it to be his duty to support the motion for election to-day. It was a mere business matter to be proceeded with at once. The election will not deprive any man of his rights, therefore, the epithets applied by the gentleman opposite were uncalled for, as it was most likely the same complaint about absentees would be as well, if not better, founded on the 1st December, than at present. Mr. S. expressed his conviction that the only object in view was delay, that efforts might be made to cause disunion. Maintained that immediate action was necessary, that, every cause of agitation being removed, they might proceed with the measures necessary for the welfare of North Carolina, and concluded an effective speech by leaving his conduct to be judged by his constituents.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, referred to the proceedings of the last Legislature, when the Western members complained of the majority forcing an election on them. He made an appeal to the Democrats in favor of their absent companions, and declared he would offer no factious opposition.

Mr. S. F. Phillips, of Orange, made some remarks in reply to the member from Cumberland; declared that the nominees would not have time to regulate their offices; and hoped a distinction would be made between the election for six years and four years, and proposed a delay of one week.

Mr. J. M. Leach, of Davidson, followed on the same side, founding his opposition to an immediate election on the ground of want of preparation among the Whigs; wished for time that they might hold caucuses and learn the political principles of the gentleman proposed for the high honor of Senator, complained that there was not full time given for an expression of public opinion, and declared his intention to vote for the amendment.

Mr. G. White, of Bladen, was astonished at the conduct of the gentleman opposite; considered the opposition was made in hope of disorganizing the Democratic party. But they would be disappointed. The party with which he acted was satisfied with the principles and conduct of the nominees, and would select them as Senators for the State of North Carolina. And as the gentlemen wished to die decently, he was anxious to give them a quick burial, and, thereby, prevent any unpleasant consequences.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford and Mr. Vance of Buncombe made some remarks in reply to Mr. White.

Mr. T. A. Norment, of Robeson, declared the present was a battle of principle, the effects of the victory in August last—the people have spoken, and must be obeyed.

Mr. Jenkins, of Warren, commented upon the arguments of the opposite party; showed the absurdity of asserting the principles of the Democratic candidates were unknown, and refuted some aspersions which were thrown upon Mr. Biggs; acknowledged Mr. Badger's abilities, and requested the Whigs to choose a candidate whose optnions they were acquainted with.

The Resolution was withdrawn.

Upon motion, a resolution was introduced appointing 12 o'clock to-morrow for the election of Senator.

An amendment being moved defering it to the 1st of December,

A debate ensued, in which Mr. Barringer, of Cabarrus, Dr. Blow, of Pitt, and Mr. Amis, of Granville, and Mr. Craven, of Randolph, took part. After which the ayes and noes being called for the Speaker put the question upon the amendment. The votes stood thus: For the amendment, ayes 54—noes 61. The amendment was lost.

Mr. Steel, of Richmond, spoke at considerable length in support of the motion; in the course of his remarks he was called to order by the Speaker for the irrevalancy of his remarks to the subject under debate.

Mr. Steel continued his speech, and alluding to the recent elections at the North, disowned them as whig victories.

Mr. Shepherd appealed to the Speaker, if the member from Richmond was in order.

The Speaker decided that Mr. Steel was out of order.

Mr. Steel denied that he was out of order, and made some remarks to support his position.

Mr. Mebance of Alamance, having moved an adjournment, the motion was withdrawn at the request of Mr. Singeltary.

Dr. Selby, of Hyde, addressed the House in opposition to the motion of adjournment, and wished his party to persevere.

Mr. Singeltary moved the election should take place at half past one this day.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, moved that the election of Senator take place on Monday next.

After some observations from Messrs. Dortch and J. M. Leach, both motions were withdrawn.

After a debate, in which Messrs. Turner, of Orange, Yancey, of Madison, and Cotton, of Chatham, took part,

The House divided upon a motion to adjourn the election for U. S. Senators until Wednesday next, which was rejected—yeas 50, hays 55.

A message from the Senate proposing to enter into an election for U. S. Senator on to-morrow was now received.

After a motion to lay it on the table was rejected, the message was concurred in.

After a variety of amendments were offered and withdrawn, it was finally agreed that the election of U. S. Senator for the short term, should take place to-morrow, and the election of U. S. Senator for the long term, on Saturday next, at half past eleven o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE!!!

Sebastopol a Mass of Ruins,—Great and Unprecedented Success of the French Chasseurs—Advacce in Breadstuffs.

PORTLAND, ME., Nov. 22.—A Canadian screw propeller Steamer arrived here this morning with Liverpool dates to the 7th, being three days later than the Asia's news, which was to the 4th.

She reports wheat as having advanced two shillings per quarter.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The screw propller steamer brings the following intelligence concerning the war, which will be found quite interesting:

The Russian ships have been drawn up close to the quays of Sebastopol under shelter of the batteries; but the allies were preparing to pour hot shot into them, with the hope that they would be either dislodged or burned.

Large reinforcements of troops were being despatched by the French and English; also iron cylinders filled with explosive materials, to be used in blowing up the ships sunk by the Russians in front of the harbor at Sebastopol.

Forty floating batteries, and one hundred and twenty gun boats have been ordered into immediate service for the Baltic.

English accounts say that the Russians have been repulsed at Balkalava, with a loos of one thousand killed.

The very latest states that the attack on Sebastopol from sea had not been renewed, but the bombardment from the Heights was vigorously prosecuted.

Fort Constantine, the Quarantine, and the Southern part of the town had been demolished. The town was on fire in several different places.

A private despatch says Sebastopol has positively been captured; that an assault was made on the third of November.

Other despatches say Sebastopol was a mass of ruine!!!

The French Chasseurs after killing all the artillerymen that showed themselves, poured forth a shower of balls all night, leaving the enemy no time whatever to repair disaster.

STARTLING FROM HAVANA!!!

The steamer Black Warrior, from Havana, with dates to the 16th, arrived at New Orleans on Tuesday.

The Delta announces, having received information from an authentic source, that the inhabitants of Cuba are in the wildest state of enthusiasm, and contemplate an important rising in a few days. The same paper also publishes a bold and energetic proclamation issued from the Cuba Club of *Terrorists.*

The other papers of this city, however, have no information in regard to the matter, and discredit the report.

The governor of Trinidad is reported to be a prisoner at Havana.

New Fall and Winter Goods for 1854-'5.

T. R. FENTRESS,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 15, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

AFTER TENDERING HIS SINCERE THANKS TO his friends and patrons for the liberal support they have heretofore given him, would respectfully inform them, and the citizens of Raleigh, and vicinity generally, that he has on hand a very large, beautiful, and varied assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, Shirts, Cravats, Collars, &c., &c., a portion of which he will enumerate for their benefit, as well as for the benefit of the Members of the Legislature, and strangers visiting the city. All may rest assured that if they will call on him, at No. 15, Fayetteville Street, they will be able to purchase all, or any of the articles in the list below, at such prices as will ensure general satisfaction:

12 pieces sup. blk. French cloth.
Sup. light and dark blue cloth.
Sup. brown French cloth.
" green " "
" mulberry " "
" olive br'n " "
" do. green " "
9 pieces sup. blk. French Doeskin Cassimere,
67 " " fancy " " Cassimere.
63 pieces blk. fi'd. and fancy silk Vestings
42 pieces light fig'd. embr'd. and Tinsellea do. do.

With a variety of plain, black, and fancy Velvets and Plush Vestings.

All of which will be manufactured by him in a style unsurpassed

FURNISHING GOODS.

25 doz. sup. patent dress shirts.
20 " " " linnen collars.
Silk undar shirts and drawers.
Marino do. do. " do.
Cotton fleeced do.
" bleached and unbleached do
Fancy Marino Cuffs.
" " Neck Comforts,
Silk Elastic Suspenders,
Ladies' and Gent's Shoulder Braces,
Buckskin, Silk, and Oil Cloth Money Belts,
8 doz. blk. satin stocks.
White satin and fancy silk do.
Do. and fancy linnen hdfk's.
Do. fig'd. and fancy silk pocket do.
Silk, Marino, and Cotton, half Hose.
Black, white, and fancy Kid Gloves,
Fancy Silk-fleeced, Cassimere and Kid faced Gloves,
12 doz. sup. fancy Cravats,
Black, silk, white and fig'd. satin, do.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Black dress coats, from 12 to 28 dols.
Do. and fancy frock coats, and fancy cashmer business coats,
A large assortment of black and fancy over coats, and fancy morning robes.
Do. do. cadet and steel mixed jacketts.
Black and fancy cass. pants,
Black and fancy silk vests,
Fancy silk, cashmere, and white and fig'd. marseilles vests,
Boys' black, and fancy frock, sack, and over coats,
Black and fancy pants, &c.

The above articles were all selected by himself in New York, on reasonable terms, and will be disposed of at a small per cent. As his stock is extensive and complete, he has no hesitation in saying that he can and will give the purchaser as good or better bargains than any house in this or any other city.

☞ Call at No. 15, Fayetteville Street, and you shall have bargains for your money.

Paris and American Fashions for the Fall and Winter of 1854-'55, just received an open for inspection.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY one or TWO APPRENTICES, of good moral character.

T. R. FENTRESS.
Raleigh, November 23, '54. 11—5t.
☞ City papers please publish 4 times.

ROLESVILLE ACADEMY.

WE HAVE SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE Rev. S. R. TRAWICK to take charge of the Rolesville Academy. The Spring session will commence on the 18th of January, 1855, and continue twenty-two weeks.

TERMS: Primary branches $7½ per session; advanced studies in English $10, and Classics $15.

Young men and boys may be prepared for the first classes in College or for ordinary business.

Board may be obtained at $6 50 per month in the best families.

Students will be charged from the time they enter. No deduction will be made for absence, only in case of protracted sickness.

It is very desirable that all who wish to stand well in their class should be present at the opening of the session.

Promptness will be absolutely required. Particular pains will be taken with the moral as well as the intellectual training of the students.

JOHN M. FLEMING, *Sec'y.*
November 20, 1854. 1—3tw.
Spirit of the Age copy 3 weeks.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long known as one of the most valuable in this portion of the State.

E. RUFFIN.
November 23, '54. 1—swtf.

RALEIGH, November 11th, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until the 18th of December, for the brick and carpenter's work of the Shops of the North Carolina Rail Road Company, in the county of Alamance, about three miles west of Graham. The brick work will amount to about two millions five hundred thousand bricks. Plans of the buildings can be seen in the Engineer's office in Raleigh.

WALTER GWYNN,
Chief Engineer N. C. R. R. Com.
Nov. 23, '54. 1—td.

GRAHAM INSTITUTE.—THE SPRING SESSION of this School will commence on Monday the 8th of January next, under the instruction of A. G. Anderson as Principal with competent Assistants yet to be selected:

Board per month, - - - - - - $8 0
Tuition for the higher branches, - - - 15,0
" " lower " - - - - 10,00

P. A. HOLT, *Sec'y.*
November 23, '54. 1050—w6w.

Watches! Watches!!

A FINE LOT OF THE REAL CHURCH, ST. Joseph Johnson, Gold Hunting case, 19 Jewelled Watches—decidedly the best Watch made—just received.

ALSO

The latest style of Cameo and other Breast-pins, Ear Rings, &c., by express from New York, just to hand at the North Carolina Jewelry Store of

PALMER & RAMSAY.
Raleigh, November 23, '54. 1—tf.

GO TO HAVENS' AND GET ONE OF HIS beautiful HEREOSCOPIC PICTURES. They are the order of the day.

☞ Crayon Daguerreotypes taken in the neatest style by Havens'. Go and see them.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1854. 1—6t.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING
$6,000 Worth of Ready Made Clothing.

MITCHELL & MONTAGUE ARE NOW OPENING in Raleigh, at the new Store next door to Mr. Towles,' and opposite the Post Office, a large and varied assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

as cheap as can be sold in any Southern City.

Their stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready-Made Clothing and Gentleman's Furnishing Business Department as follows;

French Black Dress and Frock Coats from $10 *to* $30.
English ditto from $9 to $28.
American and German ditto from $4 to $16.
Fancy Dress and Frock Coats of every desirable color.
Cloth, Cassimere, Tweeds and Beaver Sacks, half *Sacks,* and *Frocks,* from $3 to $12.
Overcoats of every suitable style of goods in market, from $4 to $25.

In our large and varied assortment may be found *Pantaloons* to suit all tastes, of black Cassimere and French Doeskin; also, French, English, American, fancy and solid colors. *Vests,* rich plush, velvet, fancy silk for parties, black satin from $2 to $8.

Also, shirts, collars, black and fancy cravats, stocks scarfs, drawers, &c. &c.

We respectfully solicit a call, as we are determined to give good bargains and suit as well as please our customers.

Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1854. 103—6t.

PROCLAMATION

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State o North Carolina:*

In pursuance of a Resolution passed by the General Assembly, at the Session of 1848-'49, I do, by this my Proclamation, set apart the last Thursday in November next, being the 30th day of the month, to be observed *as a day of solemn and public Thanksgiving.*

On that day, I recommend that all secular employments be suspended; that Ministers of the Gospel of the respective denominations assemble their congregations for public worship; that the People of the State unite in giving thanks to Almighty God for past blessings, and supplicate a continuance of his goodness and mercy, especially for the advancement of virtue and religion, and for the perpetuity of civil and religious liberty.

[L.S.] Given under my hand and the Great Seal of North Carolina, at the Executive Office, in Raleigh, on the 30th day of October, A.D. 1854.

DAVID S. REID.
(By the Governor,)
SAML. F. ADAMS, Jr., *Private Sec.*

RECEIVED.—A new and well selected supply of London Dock, Henessey, and Apple Brandies, Holland Gin and Schiedam Schnapps, Brown Stout, Fine Old Rye, Sherry, Madeira, Port and Lisbon Wines, Cherry Bounce, St. Julien and Claret Wines, Star, Selery, and Heidseick Champagnes, &c.

All articles warranted pure and the best in market. Call and see.

F. MAHLER & Co.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

PRICE REDUCED.—IREDELL ON EXECUTors, $5. For sale by WARREN L. POMEROY.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

NORTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT REPORTS.—A COMPLETE SET of the North Carolina Supreme Court Reoorts, including all the volumes now out of print, for sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Nov., 1854.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—On and after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., June 29th, 1854. 85—tf.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL, Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., is now receiving his extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. Don't be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—Williams & Haywood, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—Having the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
June 21, 1854. 63—

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 Dozen, just received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 lbs. of this superior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 papers of superior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A great labor saving machine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A fresh supply of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. Jones' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 lbs. of superior White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 galls. Linseed, Cotton Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—Very fine and white in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A fresh supply just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—For removing superfluous hair, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SOAPS, &c.—Varieties of Toilet, Shaving, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

PERFUMERY.—We are now receiving a supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. —62

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The subscriber, Antonio Pizzini, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer,* formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

THE CELEBRATED Rahat-ee-lokoom or Tuqkish Fig-paste—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

PULLEN & BELVIN, Dealers in English, German, and American Hardware, Coach Trimmings, Crockery and Wood Ware, Cutlery, Guns and Edge Tools, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—William M. Crenshaw, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address
Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD, Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

DEMOCRATIC OFFICE FOR SALE.—On account of the failing health of the publisher, a Democratic paper, located in one of the most pleasant, thriving and business towns in the State of North Carolina, is offered for sale on the most accommodating terms. The circulation is already large and constantly increasing, and the advertisement and job work the past year was worth ($2,300) twenty-three hundred dollars.

To a gentleman of ability and enterprise so advantageous an opportunity for investment is seldom offered. For particulars apply to W. W. Holden, Standard office, Raleigh, N. C.
October 2, 1854. 90—

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c,
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Call at Lougee's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, June 28, 1854.

HENRY T. CLAWSON, Coach and Carriage Manufacturer. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortes notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 79—

MRS. J. WOLTERING keeps constantly on hand Confectionarys and fancy Goods, also family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Bacon, &c., &c.,

China and glass ware. Come and see.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 60—3m.

HIDES WANTED.—I will give the highest prices for Dry or Green Hides in exchange for Leather or goods at my Store at Chalk Level, Cumberland County, N. C. A. H. DEWAR.
Sept. 28, 1854. 88—6t.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—Ivory Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by J. BROWN.

BRASS ANDIRONS. Wire Fenders, Brass Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by J. BROWN.

GROCERIES.—Loaf, crushed, ground and clarified sugars,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—Kerseys of all grades, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—Fall style and best quality Moleskin Hats, Cloth Caps of every variety and price, Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received. JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

NOTICE.—A dividend of 6 per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company has been declared—payable to the Stockholders, or their authorized agents, at the office of the Company, on the 12th day of December, proximo.
W. W. VASS, *Treasurer.*
Office Ral. & Gaston R. R. Co., Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1854. 102—td.

BLANK WARRANTS,
Of an approved form and on good paper, for sale at this Office.

ISAAC PROCTOR, Merchant Tailor, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates. He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
Furnishing Goods—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

THE STATE FAIR!
HARDING'S EXHIBITION!!!

E. L. HARDING would respectfully inform those contemplating a visit to the annual Agricultural Fair, to be held in October, that he has selected with immediate reference to their wants and wishes, the *largest* and *most varied* assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that it has ever been his pleasure to exhibit.

He would, therefore, suggest the two important considerations of *convenience* and *economy*, while they can purchase from a well established Clothing Emporium in Raleigh, as good garments as can be made to order, at as *low prices* as can be sold elsewhere.
EDWARD L. HARDING, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
September 15, 1854. 86—

MAGNIFICENT SILKS.

THE RICHEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT SILKS ever seen in the City of Raleigh, just in time for the State Fair.

By Adams & Co's Express, I have at hand this morning by far the Richest and most Magnificent Silks, Plaid, Striped and Bridal ever exhibited in the old North State.

The ladies will please call early or send their lords to supply them with the most *Splendid and Fashionable Paris Silks*, equal to any ever imported, from $20 to $40 per Dress.
B. B SMITH.

FASHIONABLE and very becoming *Head Dresses* also daily expected, together with superior Ladies *Talmas and Cloaks* with many other desirable articles for the season.
Raleigh, October 13, 1854. 93—

LETTER FROM MR. SMITH.

Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1854.

To the Editor of the Standard:

Sir: As an old friend, I know you will be pleased to learn that I have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with an elegant and extensive assortment of *Rich and fashionable Fancy Dry Goods*, embracing every variety and style of French, English, and American fabrics, for the Fall and Winter trade of 1854, and of which I will thank you to inform your numerous readers, as I design to give them richer, better, and cheaper goods than they ever bought before. They consist of

Splendid plaid Silks,
Black Silks and Bombazines,
Super French and English Marinos,
Rich French Cashmeres,
Plaid Marinos and Alpaccas,
Cashmere and Plaid Shawls,
Kerseys, Blankets, and Kent. Jeans,
Cloths and Cassimeres of all kinds,
Super figured Delaines,
French and English Prints,
High colored Ginghams,
Cloth Talmas and Cloaks,
Silk Mantillas,
Irish Linens, all qualities,
Velvet Trimmings,
Berages, and Laces,
Stockings and Gloves,
Rich Velvet Bonnets, &c., &c.

Wishing you health and happiness, and great success in your business operations, I remain
Yours Truly, B. B. SMITH.
September 25, 1854. 88—tf.

NEW STORE!
Fall and Winter Goods—1854.

McGEE & WILLIAMS are now receiving and opening at the Store formerly occupied by W. C. Tucker, their Stock of new and desirable Goods, embracing—

AMERICAN,
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH,
IRISH,
GERMAN,
SWISS, and
INDIA DRY GOODS.

SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.

All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, they feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.
THADDEUS McGEE, ALFRED WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 86—

Hats and Caps.

MACGEE & WILLIAMS are now opening at their New Store a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's latest style of Super Moleskin Hats, Cassimere, Fur, and a great variety of soft finish Hats of all the leading Styles.

Also a large assortment of Caps for men, boys and children, consisting of Fur, Cloth, Velvet, Plush, Glazed, &c.

All of which they offer at very low prices.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, '54. 89—

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.—Bancroft's History of the United States, Vol. 6.

Revolutionary Incidents; and Sketches of Character, chiefly in the "Old North State," by the Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D.

Memoirs of celebrated characters. By Lamartine.

Elements of Agriculture—a book for young farmers, with questions for the use of schools. By George E. Waring, jr.

Auscultation and Percussion, by Dr. Joseph Skoda, translated from the fourth edition, by W. O. Markham, M. D., Assistant Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.

The Meaning of Words—analyzed into words and universal things, and universal things classified into intellections, sensations, and emotions. By A. B. Johnson.

Seqal to the neighbor's children. From the German. By Mrs. Sarah A. Myers.

Midsummer Flowers, for the young. By Mary Howitt.

The Virginia Commedians; or, old days in the Old Dominion. Edited from the Mss. of C. Effingham, Esq. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
October 30, 1854. 98—

FRANKLINTON MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Franklin county, N. C.—Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Principals, aided by eight competent assistants.

The ensuing term for 1855 will commence on Monday, January 1st.

A punctual attendance is earnestly solicited. The two departments are distinct.

Board from $7 to $9 per month. For a Circular of particulars address the Principals.
November 20, 1854. 1049—t15thJ.

CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Fair of the Central Agricultural Society of the State of Georgia, to be held at Augusta, has again been postponed. It will take place on the 4th day of December, that being the first Monday in the month.
DAVID W. LEWIS, *Sec. Cen. Ag. So. of Ga.*
Augusta, Ga., Nov. 13, 1854. 102—td

JUST RECEIVED, a large and varied assortment of Musical Instruments, and Sheet Music. Apply at the NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 17, 1854. 103.

FRENCH Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizettes Trimmings, Ribbons, Embroi'd Handkerchiefs, Plain Corsetts, and other articles in that line unnecessary to mention. EVANS & COOKE.

FLOUR.—Superior family flour, of new Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 86—

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

CRAVATS, HOSIERY, Gloves, Umbrellas and Over Shoes, a full assortment.
Oct. 17 W H & R S TUCKER.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortments of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.
October 15, 1854. 94—tf.
☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

H. MAHLER takes pleasure in informing the Ladies of Raleigh and the public in general that he still continues to manufacture Gold Earings, Breastpins, Bracelets, Fingerrings, Silver Spoons, Mugs and Goblets, Tea Setts and all articles in Gold and Silver that can be had at a Jewelry establishment.

Engrave and Chase on Gold and Silver ware and all materials where engraving can be executed.

Repair in the neatest manner and at the lowest rates that will ensure universal satisfaction.

The workroom is in the rear of F. Mahler & Co's store where orders may be left any time during the day.

P. S.—Court and other Seals executed in a manner not surpassed at the North. H. MAHLER.
Nov. 15, 1854. 104—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
At their New Store, No. 9, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THEIR FALL STOCK OF—FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, AND INDIAN DRY GOODS, comprising one of the largest and most varied assortments everoffered in this city.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LINENS, &c., will be found in this Stock in great varieties. Their customers and the public generally are earnestly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will make it to their interest to examine our stock.

Call and see our stock of HATS and CAPS, as we have now in Store all the modern styles, namely, the *Eye Opener, Wide-Awake, Know-Nothing, Fast-a-Sleep, &c., &c.* Also a full stock of men's wear, Groceries and Crockery.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Sept. 10, 1854. 84—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER would respectfully inform their friends and the public that one of their firm has just returned from New York and Philadelphia where they have made additional purchases of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, and Groceries. Having purchased our goods at reduced prices we are enabled to furnish our patrons at unprecedented cheap rates.

N. B.—A choice lot of Furs, Comforts, Umbrellas, Over-Shoes, &c., &c.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1854. 104—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A very large and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

ANOTHER supply of those beautiful Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Cheap Place.—No. 29, Fayetteville St.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF MOST OF OUR FALL purchases, which is more extensive than we have heretofore had, and to which we invite the whole *human race*. Some may choose to call attention by means of *Northern* printed Circulars sent to a favored few—we invite all—the rich, the poor, the bond and the free. Come one, come all—examine our stock, if they *don't* suit, *don't* buy.

We take this occasion to return our acknowledgments to the community by which we have been so liberally sustained. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1854. 84—

IN Store every thing in the way of STAPLE GOODS, Calicoes, Brown and Bleach Shirtings and Sheetings, Linen, Diaper, Cotton Flannel, Carpeting.

We call the attention of our friends and the public generally to the stock, assuring them that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1854. No. 29, Cheap Place.
Opposite E. L. Harding's Clothing Emporium.

LADEIS may call with perfect safety, feeling assured that they can obtain anything in the way of DRESS GOODS. French and English Merino's French Plaid Goods, all Grades, Cashmers, Delains, Alpaccas, Black Silks, all grades and prices, and perhaps the most beautiful colored do; all of which will be sold for a small advance.
EVANS & COOKE.

WE have had no Circulars struck off here or elsewhere—but by this means we call attention to some of our GOODS, viz: Cloths, and Casimeres, Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Satinetts, Tweeds, North Carolina Casimere, a very pretty article; every kind of Goods in fact for gentlemen's wear. EVANS & COOKE.

FIRST GONE.—In receipt of Beebe's latest styles No. Ex V HATS. Also Oakford's beautiful style Moleskin Hats. Call soon, for they are circulating very freely.
EVANS & COOKE.

IF you want anything in the way of a nice pair of BOOTS we have just received Miles', Bragg's and other Boots, suitable for the season. Call soon, they are circulating freely. EVANS & COOKE.

TO FARMERS.—We have in Store a well selected assortment of Brogans, pegged and sewed, which will be sold as circumstances will admit of.
EVANS & COOKE.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

New Furniture Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A FURNITURE Store on Fayetteville street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Revolving Chairs, and every variety of articles usually kept in such establishments, made of Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, Maple, &c., &c.

☞ All articles in his line manufactured to order with despatch and in the best style. REPAIRING faithfully executed.

COFFIN MAKING.

He has provided himself with a new and handsome Hearse, and is prepared to manufacture Coffins of every description, of Mahogany, Walnut, or more common wood.

His terms shall be reasonable, and his utmost endeavors given to please. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited. HENRY J. BROWN.
Raleigh, October 17, 1854 94—3m

A TEACHER WANTED, AT A RECENT MEETing of Morning Star Lodge, it was resolved that an institution of learning be established by said Lodge in the Town of Nashville, and B. H. Blount Dr. John H. Drake, L. A. B. Battle Esq., Dr. John G. F. Drake and J. J. Q. Taylor Esq., were appointed a Committee with ample powers to carry into effect said resolution.

The Committee wish to engage the services of a gentleman well qualified to prepare boys for College, to whom a liberal salary will be given. Those wishing to get the situation will address the Committee, stating their terms, and forward their testimonials as to good character and scholarship by the 1st. of December next, at which time the Committee will decide on the applications, and give immediate notice thereof.
B. H. BLOUNT, *Ch'rm.*
Nashville, N. C., Nov. 5th, 1854. 101.
☞ Register copy three weeks and forward act.

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance, seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES, Sheriff.
Aug. 1—wtf.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON SATurday morning last, a negro woman named ELLEN, about five feet eight inches high, dark complexion; and had on a purple homespun dress, and had with her a copperas-checked homespun dress. I fear she may obtain a free pass, and endeavor to escape to a free State. She is 22 years of age.

A reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid for her apprehension and delivery to me, twenty miles west of Raleigh, on the Haywood road, or for lodging her in any jail, so that I get her again. OSBORNE BOWERS.
Wake Co. Nov. 9, 1854. 101—tf.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 very superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO., Portsmouth, Va.
July 13, 1854. 69—

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COUNTY OF CRAVEN.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the "Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," the *County of Craven* has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said subscription, the said County proposes to negotiate a loan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County.

By the order directing the issue of said bonds, they will bear interest at the rate of *six per centum per annum*, payable *semi-annually*, at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the holder. These bonds will be redeemable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with *Coupons* attached, which will render the collection of the interest simple and easy.

The security upon which the said bonds will be based, will be the real estate and taxable polls of the County of Craven. The present assessed *cash value of the real estate* of the county, is one million one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars, and the *number of taxable polls* is three thousand five hundred and eighty-two.

Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.
GEORGE GREEN, GEO. S. STEVENSON, } Agents for Craven County.
Newbern, Sept. 15, 1854.—93-tf Register will please copy

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL BOUND.—I have Volumes I., II., III., IV., of the Pictorial, elegantly bound in cloth, and with gilt edges; forming superb and most attractive parlor ornaments in the shape of a series of books of 416 pages each, and each volume containing nearly 100 engravings of men, manners, and current events all over the world; of scenery in all parts of the globe; of famous cities and beautiful villages; of pageants at home and abroad; of fine maritime views; and, in short, of an infinite variety of interesting and instructive subjects; with title-pages and indexes.

Besides the many illustrations, they embrace in their pages a vast amount of original tales, sketches, poems, and novelettes from the best American authors, with a current news record of the times; altogether forming an exceedingly novel and elegant series for future reference and present enjoyment, both in regard to reading matter and illustrations. For sale by
H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1854. 93—

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!—For the immigrant and capitalists! Persons in search of homes, or investments in Texas, are respectfully invited to our office.

We have, for sale, more than two hundred thousand acres of land, in various parts of the State. Titles guarantied.

Land located, claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted.

Office on Congress Avenue, City of Austin, Texas.

As we buy land on commission, strangers will find it to their interest to purchase through us.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.
Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents.
October 16, 1854. 94—

INVALUABLE TO MOTHERS.—The child, a treatise on the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of children, according to the simple laws of nature without medicaments; and upon the birth, nursing, attendance and education of children, as well as the most frequent diseases from their very infancy to the period of puberty: illustrated for the Mass, by a description of a series of cases gathered during a practice of twenty-two years.

By Dr. J. T. Schonwald, of Wilmington, N. C. For sale by
H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, Oct. 1854. 94—

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the last of June, my boy HINTON. Said boy is about 22 years old, 5 1-2 or 6 feet high, light complexion, has weak eyes—marks not recollected. I purchased said boy of J. C. Moore; he purchased him of Dempsey Soral, in this county. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail, so that I get him.
H. R. NELSON.
Roger's Store, N. C., Nov. 4, 1854. tf.—p5t.

JUST TO HAND.—800 lbs., of those justly celebrated family hams.
8 bbls. Mercer Potatoes.
5 doz. Buffalo tongues.
200 Dried Beef do.
Raisins, Currents, Citron, Almonds, French Candies, &c.
Come and see. F. MAHLER & CO.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

Highly Important Sale!

LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE IN WAKE COUNTY,—I will sell to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, 30th NOVEMBER inst., at the residence of Benjamin Rogers, in WAKE COUNTY, 16 miles North-west of Raleigh, the following Tracts of Land, to wit: One Tract containing near Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Lick Creek; the other Tract, containing near Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Neuse River and Laurel Creek. Both of said Tracts are well adapted to the culture of Tobacco and Cotton, and all kinds of grain. There is a sufficient amount of cleared land on each, and good improvements on both tracts. And I will sell my HOME TRACT, containing about Eight Hundred Acres, which lies between the two tracts specified above. There is a large two story House, with four good fire-places and seven rooms, a good kitchen and all necessary out-houses, situated on my home tract.

Possession of the upper and lower tracts given on the day after sale, and of the home tract on the 25th of December.

There will be at the same time and place a number of NEGROES offered for Sale or Hire. Also, will be sold one Two-horse Carriage, one Mule Team, Gears and Wagon, one Stallion, and live Farm Stock of various kinds.

☞ The property will be sold *without reserve.*

Terms, one-half cash, the remainder secured by note with good security.
CALVIN J. ROGERS, Agent for BENJ. ROGERS.
Nov. 1854. 100—td.

L. S. PERRY,
DENTAL SURGEON,

PARTNER of and successor to, the late Dr. William R. Scott, having taken charge of the office occupied by his late partner, will continue the business, and hopes by closely attending to the duties of his profession, to merit the confidence of all who may favor him with their patronage.

CERTIFICATES.

Raleigh, Nov. 2, 1854.

Dr. L. S. Perry, *Surgeon Dentist,*

Sir: It affords me pleasure to state that I have often heard our late friend, Dr. Wm. R. Scott, with whom you were associated in business, speak of your full and correct knowledge of the theory of Dental Surgery, and express his great satisfaction with the operations and work which, during the present year, you performed under his eye.

I know he was perfectly willing to leave the office under your charge, and looked forward to the day when he should retire from the practice of his profession and leave you his successor.

I hope you will continue the business, as I feel confident that you will give entire satisfaction to all who may require your services.

Very respectfully, WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, N. C., November 1, 1854.

Dr. L. S. Perry: Dear Sir. In accordance with the desire of the friends of our late friend, Doctor W. R. Scott, with whom you have been associated in the practice of Dental Surgery, for some time past, I have determined to deliver to you his office, instruments, and fixtures, until his executors are appointed, and in taking your receipt for the same, I feel assured that you will give entire satisfaction to his late friends and the public generally; because I am aware of the fact that he was very proud of you as his late pupil; that he had perfect confidence in you as a skillful and successful Dentist, and that he intended soon to resign his practice in your hands, owing to his failing eye-sight.

Wishing you prosperity, and hoping that you will reflect credit upon your late preceptor and partner in all your operations, I remain your sincere friend, P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1854. tf.

JUST RECEIVED, AT F. MAHLER & CO.'S, (next door to W. L. Pomeroy.)

FOR THE LADIES.

Reticules at all prices,
Berlin and French Baskets of all styles,
Work-boxes, new Rococco style,
Pearl plate and other Desks,
Leather and painted Port-folios,
Card Cases of pearl, shell and paper mache,
Card Receivers, very fine of Terra Cotta,
Ink-stands of Terra Cotta, Alabaster, &c,
Jet Bracelets, Breastpins and Necklaces of all styles,
Perfumed French Bracelets, &c. &c.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.

Cigars of all the leading Brands, comprising:
The Upman, Lamartine, Primra, Jockey Club, Constancia, Evidencia, &c. To persons buying by the quantity we allow cost price with 10 per cent. Commission.
Chewing Tobacco, well supplied with all brands. Persons buying by the quantity we charge Manufacturers' prices,
Smoking Tobacco, fine, mild, well flavored Brands.
Walking Canes of all styles.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

China Tea and Dinner setts, fine Knives and Forks, India Rubber Combs, Boy's Guns, Secretaries, Wheelbarrows, Carriages, Dominoes, Backgammon Boards, Chess men, Different games, Kid, Wax, China and India Rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, India Rubber and Tin Toys, &, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Clocks in Mahogany and Iron cases, 36 hours and 8 day Clocks.
White, blue and canary glass Candlesticks, new style.
Paris, China Candlesticks, Razors and Pocket-Knives, of the most celebrated makers, Emmerson and Tilton's superior Razor Strops. All articles for the Toilet, Portmonaies Pocketbooks, Cigar cases, best Italian and English Guitar Strings, Flower vases, &c. &c.

FOR THE HUNTSMEN.

Game bags, Powder Flasks, Powder Horns, Shot Bags, Walker's and G. D. Caps, Shot, Dupont's Rifle Powder, Travelling Companions, Willow Flasks, &c., &c.,
Price and quality warranted to give universal satisfaction.
Come and see. F. MAHLER & CO.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

USEFUL STATISTICS.
[Carefully compiled for the Standard.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, ...	$25,000
William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
James C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked F. S. are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

	Term expires.		Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams, ...	1857
Jere. Clemens, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland, ...	1855	Lewis Cass, ...	1855
William K. Sebastian,..	1859	Chas. E. Stuart, ...	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith, ...	1855	David R. Atchison, ...	1855
Isaac Toucey, ...	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin, ...	1855	Moses Norris, jr., ...	1855
John B. Weller, ...	1857	Chas. G. Atherton, ...	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard, ...	1857	*Wm. H. Seward,* (*F. S.*)	1855
John M. Clayton, ...	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton, ...	1855	John D. Thompson, ...	1857
Stephen A. Mallory, ...	1857	William Wright, ...	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson, ...	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit, ...	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (*F. S.*)	1855
Jesse D. Bright, ...	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,* ..	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields, ...	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas,...	1859	Richard Brodhead	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge, ...	1855	Charles T. James, ...	1857
George W. Jones, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon, ...	1855	A. P. Butler, ...	1855
J. B. Thompson, ...	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell, ...	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin, ...	1859	(*A Whig,*)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin, ...	1857	Thomas J. Rusk, ...	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston, ...	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett, ...	1859	*Solomon Foote,* (*F. S.*),..	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce, ...	1855	James M. Mason, ...	1857
Thomas G. Pratt, ...	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter,..	1859
		WISCONSIN.	
Isaac P. Walker, ...	1855	Henry Dodge, ...	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)

American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov.'s Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
Samuel F. Adams, Jr., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
William Hill, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
William J. Clarke, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
Stephen Birdsall, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

The Council of State is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

The Board of Literature of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

The Internal-Improvement Board is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

Governor's Aids, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

The General Assembly commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.	*Districts.*
1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.—Alamance and Randolph,
2d.—Camden & Currituck,	32nd.—Chatham,
3d.—Gates and Chowan,	33rd.—Moore and Montgomery,
4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.—Richmond and Robeson,
5th.—Northampton,	35th.—Anson and Union,
6th.—Hertford,	36th.—Guilford,
7th.—Bertie,	37th.—Caswell,
8th.—Martin & Washington	38th.—Rockingham,
9th.—Halifax,	39th.—Mecklenburg,
10th.—Edgecombe,	40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.—Pitt,	41st.—Rowan and Davie,
12th.—Beaufort,	42nd.—Davidson,
13th.—Craven,	43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth,
14th.—Carteret and Jones,	44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.—Greene and Lenoir,	45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.—New-Hanover,	46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.—Duplin,	47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.—Onslow,	48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.—Cumberland,	50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.—Sampson,	
22nd.—Wayne,	
23rd.—Johnston,	
24th.—Wake,	
25th.—Nash,	
26th.—Franklin,	
27th.—Warren,	
28th.—Granville,	
29th.—Person,	
30th.—Orange,	

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the Members of the House of Common (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.